T A CUTTING

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Current Comment

A great many people—not all of them political opponents—do not seem to be exactly happy over the results of certain phases of the program of the NRA and the AAA. Among those prominently identified with the work who seem to be particularly unhappy on occasions is Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture.

In his testimony recently to a House appropriations subcommittee on the agricultural supply bill for 1936, Mr. Wallace took occasion to express some of his unhappiness.

The secretary admitted that at best the farm program falls below the needs of the country and of the farmer. He thought there ought to be an increase of 30 to 40 per cent in the output of manufactured goods in the United States so that the farmers could benefit through lower prices for what they buy and the entire country get into better condition.

Mr. Wallace is quoted by the Associated Press as stating, in part:

"If in some way it were possible to turn out 50 per cent more industrial goods at a price definitely lower than the present price the result would be to give a very material benefit to agriculture, to make it possible for agriculture to buy more with the agricultural dollar, and there would be more factory workers to be fed in the cities.

"What methods should be used to bring about that increase is certainly not for me to say," the secretary declared.

He also asserted: "We have reached the conclusion that further action along the line of reducing production will not greatly increase the farmer's share in the national income."

But Mr. Wallace who is a good new dealer ought to remember that it was the new deal plan to increase the costs of prices of manufactured goods through increase in wages and raw materials so that the whole country would benefit. New if we increase manufactured production 50 per cent and glut the market, prices may go down. Then even more workers may be out of jobs. And how are they then to buy the farm products which have already been made higher in price by plowing under corn and slaughtering pigs with the efficient assistance of the recent drouth? If we are to increase the supply of manufactured goods 50 per cent to make them cheaper for the farmer why not increase the supply of agricultural products so the factory worker will be happy?

Usually what is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose. If finished goods have been made so high in price that the farmer suffers in buying them, then it may be equally true that the same thing has happened to the wage worker in regard to farm products. The higher the prices of meat and flour, the less people in the city and town buy. It is the same theory in reverse.

Mr. Wallace is quoted as admitting that the AAA cannot giev the farmers much additional benefit by crop restriction. This is doubtless true. Higher prices either in finished goods or raw materials may well encourage a buyes' strike, and stimulate imports over our tariff wall. This is already happening in the case of some farm products. Alien growers, encouraged by our crop restrictions are raising bigger and better crops to take the markets away from our growers. Certainly further restricting our crops will aggravate rather than reduce the complaint.

Perhaps, after all, in trying to regulate supply and demand and make men prosperous by human laws we have overdone it a little. Maybe it would have been better to restore things before reforming them.

Into the bay at Santa Cruz on a salty spring morning in 1827 sailed a square-rigged French ship under the command of a toughened old sea fighter with a poet's name—August du Dehaut-Cilly.

That his name was more accurately a part of him than his rough demeanor became apparent when, after wandering for a time in the territory between the old missions Santa Cruz and San Francisco, he set down his poetic impressions.

"Beautiful verdure clothes the plains and hills," he wrote, "where we constantly see immense herds of cows, sheep and horses. Those belonging to Santa Cruz met those, less numerous, of San Francisco, so that this long strip of 18 leagues is one continual pasture."

The cattle have since vanished from the vast pastures he mentioned. But today comes word of the beginnings of a revival, in the news that Delos Wilder has taken part of the old Rancho Refugio (granted in 1841 to the Russian Jose Bolooff) and stocked it with 100 head of Herefords for beef purposes.

No profession should hold to higher levels of honor, integrity and plain honesty than should the law. The right to practice in the courts of justice carries with it a

(Continued on Page 8)

Growers Demand Continued Advt. Of Calif. Prunes

San Francisco, April 3—Colusa and Glenn county prune growers at a mass meeting held last week unanimously passed a resolution demanding that a plan be developed immediately so that California prunes can continue to be nationally advertised on an industry basis after the end of the present season.

The meeting at which the action was taken was attended by more than 40 of the largest prune growers of this important producing district.

Among the prominent growers who spoke in favor of a continuance of advertising for California prunes were James Mills, Jr., vice president and general manager of the James Mills Orchard corporation, Hamilton City; Adolphus Ahlf, member of the growers' committee of the California Prune Control board, Colusa, and U. W. Brown, Colusa, who served as chairman of the meeting.

Continued advertising of California prunes is essential, according to reasons advanced at the meeting, to stimulate domestic consumption, to offset a declining export market resulting from unsettled European conditions, to meet increasing competition from other advertised fruits and foods, and to maintain trade cooperation in featuring and pushing the sale of California prunes throughout retail and wholesale channels.

Charity Party Is Popular Affair

Never has the Community hall presented a prettier picture than it did on Wednesday of last week when it was the scene of the annual charity card party of Pundita circle.

The room was a beautiful bower of blooms, in predominating shades of pink. One bouquet of long sprays of pink and white flowering peach and another of large pink peonies were especially notable. Each of the many card tables was covered with a white linen cloth and adorned with a dainty vase filled with a variety of small spring flowers. Pink napkins and doilies further accented the pink note.

A large painting of a field of flowers, loaned by Francis H. Cutting, local artist, completed the picture.

A dainty dessert was served at 1:0 o'clock, and then the tables were expeditiously cleared and card games, chiefly contract and auction bridge, were enjoyed during the remainder of the afternoon.

Following the play a number of attractive door prizes were distributed, the numbers being drawn by the small daughter of Mrs. Stanley Smith. Among the six score and more present were many members of neighboring clubs and other friends of circle members. Mrs. D. M. Burke, county federation president, was among the noted guests.

Mrs. W. H. Stray, president of the Punditas, and hostess of the day, was ably assisted by her corps of efficient committees in carrying out a well planned affair.

On April 10 the club will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. J. J. Pardee, when a "garden day" will be enjoyed under the leadership of Mrs. A. M. Standish and Miss Helah Laird.

Cottrell Believes Sanitary Dist. Law Will be Amended

Assemblyman C. C. Cottrell who, with the county board of supervisors, has been working to have changed the statute which prohibits the formation of the sewer district as outlined early this winter by Dr. W. I. Merrill, has assured local civic leaders that success is practically certain, according to S. N. Hedegard who heard from the assemblyman ths week.

Introduced by Dr. Merrill, who has for years advocated a trunk sewer line for west valley communities, the movement early this year gathered considerable impetus, gaining support in nearly every community between San Jose, Los Gatos and Sunnyvale. It was not until funds were requested for a survey that sponsors of the plan discovered the law which calls for the formation of the district before funds could be spent even for a survey, without which it would be impossible to proceed.

Burrow Elected To School Board

At last Friday's school elections George W. Burrow was elected to the high school board of trustees by a decisive majority, defeating his opponent, Mrs. Edith Barker, in all contributory districts.

W. R. Porter and Lloyd Gardner were retained on the Campbell union grammar school board with no opposition other than a few write-ins. In Cambrian district M. H. Farnham proved the popular candidate, as was Mrs. Leroy Anderson in Moreland, elected to succeed herself.

On Look-Out for Local Prowlers

Officers Frank Coupland and Frank Weeks are on the look-out for night prowlers who have become public nuisances.

Reports have been made to the officers that peepers have been seen at various times, and unusual noises been heard about local premises. These men have information and descriptions that are clues to the identity of one of the culprits.

The Women's Service club will hold a food sale Saturday, April 6, at Gilson's market.

Woman's Club Makes Visit to Amorc Museum

Monday afternoon members of Campbell Country Woman's club assembled at Community hall for a half hour of business before embarking on a "pilgrimage" to the Rosicrucian temple in San Jose.

Mrs. C. H. Whitman, president, called for the report of the nominating committee and the names of five members to serve as the board of directors were presented, to be voted upon at the annual meeting May 6.

Mrs. F. A. Jacobsen of Hamilton avenue was elected to membership, and announcement of the change in date of the joint guest day with Pundita circle was made. On account of the Easter vacation period that event has been postponed until Monday, April 29, and there will be no other meeting of the Country Woman's club until that date.

Interesting reports of the recent annual meeting of the Santa Clara County Federation of Woman's Clubs were given by the delegates, Mrs. A. W. Johnson who recounted a few of the high lights of the morning session, and Mrs. F. O. Bohnett who spoke on the afternoon's activities. Of special interest to the club were the notes that it had added more new members during the club year to date than any other, and had won the honor of greatest publicity in the county.

The president read the report of Mrs. Herbert Stockton, one of the trustees of the student loan fund to which the clubs of the county contribute. The report revealed the fact that considerable good has been accomplished with this money, and in response to the plea to complete the biennial $500, of which about $150 is still lacking, the club voted to send in this year's quota which was raised for that purpose last spring.

Under the leadership of Mrs. W. H. Stray, Mrs. L. C. Shank and Mrs. G. W. Burrow, with identifying badges of lovely pansies, the ladies then proceeded in an auto caravan to Rosicrucian park, San Jose, where they enjoyed a personally conducted tour of the Oriental and Egyptian museum, the temple room, and grounds, which provided a very interesting and instructive entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Gardner and daughter Ada returned the first of the week from a visit to Long Beach and Boulder dam.

County Funds Earn Interest, Says Holland

County Treasurer Dale Holland reports for the quarter ending March 31, 1935 that the interest earned on bank deposits alone for this quarter is $15,620.32, making a total earned for the first nine months of the year $37,761.83.

The invested funds of the county are as follows:

Highway bonds @ 4	145,000.00
4th Lib. loan @ 4	7,500.00
U.S. Trs. bonds @ 3 1-4	9,000.00
U.S. Trs. bonds @ 2 7-8	12,000.00
Reg, State wts. @ 5	87,771.51
Dep. in banks @ 2	2,757,500.00
Total earning int.	3,018.771.51

The cash balance for Mach 31, 1935, is made up of the following amounts:

Invested moneys	3,018,771.51
State warrants	105,951.60
Currency	36,723.00
Silver	3,277.31
Checks	7,255.53
	$3,171,978.95

Dale Holland, Treasurer

C of C Luncheon Set for Monday

An earnest effort to instill new life into the Campbell chamber of commerce is indicated by the announcement of President Leslie White that the organization will hold a noon luncheon meeting next Monday at Baird's restaurant.

Following the example of numerous popular luncheon clubs, White believes that a noon meeting will be easier for most to attend, and that the promise of nourishment at a nominal price will aid in getting the civic club's membership out. Music and a speaker will add to the occasion.

Tickets may be obtained from either Mr. White or Secretary Dan Yeager.

Mrs. Gerda Schiedigger of Omaha, Neb., whose late husband was a class mate of Dr. F. R. Anderson at the University of Nebraska medical school, arrived Friday evening for a ten-day visit with the Andersons.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns left last week for Massachusetts, where they were called by the serious illness of the former's father.

When There's A Boy In the Family — By Percy Crosby

ALL THE NEIGHBORS IS GONE TO BED. THERE AINT A LIGHT LIT. NO, SIR! NOT ONE LITTLE LIGHT!
PERHAPS WE'D BETTER BE GOING, GEORGE
P. L. Crosby

Charity Lodge Father and Son Dinner Monday

Local Masons provided an enjoyable treat for their sons Monday evening following the stated meeting.

About two score of the boys, old and young, came with "dad" for the fun.

An orchestra comprised of "sons" gave two numbers. The players were David Bohrman and Hugh Cramer, violins; Clifton Crothers, clarinet; Robert Burrow, bass viol; Winfield Archibald, bass horn; Wilbur Morton, Philip York and Charles Boyd, horns, and Dr. W. I. Merrill, piano, with A. A. Thielke directing.

Master Walker Vaughn made a short address of welcome and turned the program over to Ira Abbott, chairman of the committee.

Little Allan York played a piano solo, "The Jolly Fisherman." A string trio, A. A. Thielke, W. C. Bohnett and David Bohrman, violins, accompanied by Dr. W. I. Merrill gave two numbers. Wilbur Morton played two trumpet solos.

Fred C. Shipp of San Jose, the speaker of the evening, gave an interesting talk on "Boys and Boy Problems" which was entertaining and enlightening to both young and old.

The program closed with a duet by D. H. Cramer and son Hugh, after which the assembly went to the dining room for refreshments. This room had been very prettily decorated with flowers and bright colored balloons, by Mesdames Walker Vaughn, Lloyd Morgan and Ira Abbott, who also helped with the preparations for the lunch. What with the service of a choice "box" cake, "fresh" cigars, April 1 candy and all-night suckers, the entire gathering enjoyed a big night.

The blue ribbon for attendance was awarded to F. O. Bohnett who brought his four sons, and T. A. Robinson and C. E. DeSelle drew tie seconds with three sons each in attendance.

Grammar PTA Selects New President

At a meeting of Campbell grammar school P. T. A. Tuesday afternoon the report of the recently appointed nominating committee was heard as follows: President, Mrs. Harry D. Mitchell; vice president, Mrs. E. A. Howe; secretary, Mrs. Ray Wood; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Jacobson; historian, Mrs. R. H. Rundle; parliamentarian, Mrs. Frank Blair, retiring president.

No additional nominations were made at the meeting, and the election was speedily consumated.

Modern methods of instruction was the topic of A. H. Horrall, assistant superintendent of San Jose city schools in charge of the elementary department and speaker of the day. Mr. Morrall, having recently returned from the east where he a ttended a national convention of school superintendents, was charged with much interesting information.

The program also included a well-received piano solo by Miss Edith Hughes, and the group was entertained by a clarinet quartet composed of Alvin Van Every, Bert Robinson, Wilbur Gerrans and Harry Belecitti.

Friday, April 26, was set as the date for the annual "family night," which will be attended by as many members and their families as can contrive to be present. Dinner will be a feature of the gathering, and there will be an illustrated travel lecture.

It was voted to give ten dollars toward the patient welfare fund of Sunnyholme preventorium and Santa Clara sanitorium, and it was decided to sponsor a paper drive starting April 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Treat made a visit to Gilroy last we[illegible] Charlie, who, some say, is a competent judge, declared that the south county women can't compare in looks to the Campbell girls

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Anglo-German Conversations Disappointing, Simon Reports; Hitler Demands Return of Colonies, Air and Naval Parity, and Minimum Army of 500,000.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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FOREIGN SECRETARY SIMON returned to England from his historic talk with Chancellor Hitler, and reported to the cabinet that Germany is seeking return of the colonies she lost in the war and a greatly increased navy. He said that Hitler admits Germany's air force equals that of Britain. Prime Minister MacDonald then called on King George to whom he gave a preliminary report of Simon's talks, which have been described as "disapointing." Hitler made a bold play for Anglo-German understanding, declaring both nations should unite to defend western civilization against Communism and the colored races. Briefly, his demands were:

Chancellor Hitler

First—Germany must have an army with a minimum of 36 divisions—500,000 men—as decreed.

Second—Germany wants parity in the air with Britain. Hitler admitted that Germany now possesses equality with Britain. Hitler stressed the danger to which Germany is exposed in the air. He declared that Russia is using Czechoslovakia as a European air base. He demanded return of certain Czechoslovak territory and repatriation of 3,500,000 German residents there.

Third—Hitler wants a navy equal to one-third of the British fleet, which is tantamount to 400,000 tons. The British admiralty is opposed to such a ratio and Germany has been invited to bilateral navy discussions in London.

Fourth—Germany wants return of her former colonies. Little encouragement was given Hitler on this score.

Fifth—Hitler refused to have anything to do with an eastern pact, though he is willing to enter nonaggression pacts with Germany's neighbors, as he did with Poland.

Sixth—Hitler is prepared to sign a pact of noninterference in the affairs of Austria, but only if it means non-interference by all powers.

In Berlin demonstrators howled their resentment at death sentences imposed by Lithuania on four Nazis, and only stout police resistance kept the mob from the Lithuanian delegation itself. The four were convicted when a Lithuanian military court trying 126 Nazis for an asserted plot to start an armed uprising in Memel, former German territory, found them guilty. Eighty-seven others were sent to prison.

As Capt. Anthony Eden, British arms expert, begins his conferences with Soviet officials, observers believe the Russians will marshal every resource to convince Eden that the only safe course for the rest of the world is to bring sufficient pressure on Germany to induce her to accept the eastern securities pact. The official press continues to stress that the rearmament of Germany threatens Russia, and that the conflict growing out of any German attack would spread all over Europe and Asia. This is but a confirmation of Litvinoff's contention that "peace is indivisible." League of Nations circles predict that France, Russia and Czechoslovakia will conclude an eastern pact as an answer to Hitler's new conscript army. Whether any effort will be made to bring Great Britain into this, is not known.

According to a Rome paper that usually speaks with authority, there will soon be held an Anglo-Franco-Italian conference to discuss the rearmament of Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary. This has heretofore been opposed by the countries of the little entente, but it is supposed their views have been altered by recent developments.

FEDERAL expenditures are soaring faster than ever before in peace time history. The end of the first nine months of the fiscal year disclosed expenditures of more than $5,000,000,000. Revenue meanwhile has amounted to only $2,827,000,000, or a little more than half of what is spent. New Deal spending, statistical experts say, has been at an average of $13,000 for every minute, day or night, in the nine months since the fiscal year began, and total expeaditures are expected to reach $7,500,000,000 by the end of the year. Unemployment relief has required the $820,000,000 appropriated for this purpose and an additional $488,000,000 from the RFC, making a total thus far of $1,308,000,000. PWA is next in the line, having poured out $819,000,000 in nine months. Despite these terrific totals government credit has not been impaired. The treasury has been able to refund all bonds with approaching maturities, and when the fourth Liberty loan is called for redemption, a move which is expected to be made on April 15, no federal bond will be outstanding with a call date earlier than 1940.

HOUSE leaders are rushing action on the national defense program. Bills designed to strengthen the national defense are being rushed through the legislative hopper. Four navy bills were passed with little opposition and no record votes. These include authorization for expenditure of $38,000,000 in 1936-37 to build up the navy's shore stations on the Pacific coast, Hawaii and Canal Zone, and an increase of 1,000 in the navy's officer strength and provide a system of aviation cadets to take care of a shortage of naval fliers. Secretary Swanson has ordered concentration of the fleet's three most powerful cruisers in a new cruiser division commanded by Rear Admiral A. P. Fairfield, now assistant chief of the bureau of navigation.

REPLACEMENT of the AAA's system of crop control is seen as a future potentiality of a new organization established at the Department of Agriculture under Rexford G. Tugwell. The organization consolidates federal agencies dealing with soil erosion, and Tugwell is expected to direct the expenditure of about a billion dollars in public works funds on the public land program. At present plans call for retirement of millions of acres of marginal lands now contributing to surpluses, which experts contend will prove a more effective way of dealing with overproduction than AAA's policy of taxing commodities for acreage slashes. The latter is meeting increased opposition, due to rising living costs and increasing competition from foreign producers. There will probably be little immediate change in crop control plans, since the Tugwell program will require considerable time before it can be operated effectively.

R. G. Tugwell

DONALD RICHBERG has offered the intervention of NRA in averting a threatened strike of 450,000 bituminous coal miners. The union is demanding a six-hour day and a 10 per cent increase in pay. Duncan C. Kennedy, head of the negotiating committee, has accepted Richberg's offer. This is not the only major labor trouble on the horizon, as Francis J. Gorman, first vice president of the United Textile Workers, has served notice that the recent NRA authorization for a sharp cut in cotton goods production may set the stage for another strike. The slash in output will cut wages 25 per cent, Gorman contends.

HERBERT HOOVER suddenly projected himself into the political picture, and set wagging the tongues of countless politicians and observers. In a letter addressed to the California Republican assembly, meeting in Sacramento, the former President spoke his mind with utmost freedom concerning the doings of the Roosevelt administration whose theories he asserted, "are no longer a propagandized millennium; they are self-exposed." The Republican party, said Mr. Hoover, has today the greatest responsibility that has come to it since the days of Abraham Lincoln—to raise the standard in defense of fundamental American principles; and he called for a rejuvenated and vigorous Republican organization.

Herbert Hoover

Here are two of the things Mr Hoover said in arraigning the present administration:

"The most solemn government obligations have been repudiated.

"The nation is faced with the greatest debt ever known to our country."

MOVING swiftly, Marshal Josef Pilsudski inaugurated a virtual Fascist dictatorship over Poland. A new constitution drafted on semi-Fascist lines was adopted and the cabinet headed by Premier Kozlawski stripped of its power. Pilsudski then named Col. Walery Slawek as his new premier. No other ministers were changed in the cabinet. It is believed that the marshal is preparing to harden his policy toward Soviet Russia.

THE senate finally got around to passing the "pink slip" bill repealing publicity provisions of the 1934 income tax publicity act. An amendment allowing state and local taxing authorities to examine federal tax returns must be ironed out in conference between the house and senate, but both are agreed that the main publicity clause should be repealed. The slips filled out by millions with their March 15 return must now be secreted in the files of the Internal Revenue department.

PAY of railroad union men has been restored to the 1931 level, with a return of the last 5 per cent of a 10 per cent cut in 1932. The increase amounts to approximately $80,000,000. The restoration is in line with an agreement reached a year ago when the unions negotiated for a gradual restoration of the old wage scale.

JAPAN steps out of the League of Nations and flanked by her single avowed ally, Manchukuo, she faces the world as the self-chosen preserver of peace in the Orient. Japan's action is the culmination of a series of events started February 24, 1933, when Yosuke Matsuoka led the entire Japanese delegation in a walkout from the league assembly. Shortly after Japan gave formal notice of her withdrawal from the league because the assembly had censured Japanese aggression in Manchuria. She has advised other powers that she considers herself guardian of the peace in eastern Asia and that outside assistance is neither desired nor invited. In addition, Japan has embarked on an armament policy marked by denunciation of the Washington naval treaty, demands for naval parity with Great Britain and the United States, and armed forces "sufficient to defend, but inadequate to attack."

Koki Hirota

With considerable ceremony the Soviet government transferred to Japan full ownership of the Chinese Eastern railway and thus ceased to be an opposing factor in the Japanese occupation of Manchuria. In the official residence of Foreign Minister Koki Hirota in Tokyo the sale agreement and general protocol were signed.

CONSIDERABLY mutilated, the administration's $4,880,000,000 work relief bill finally got through the senate by a vote of 69 to 16, and was returned to the house later, to be adjusted in conference. The senators accepted an amendment by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma for a currency expansion of $375,000,000 through the issuance of silver certificates at the $1.29 an ounce monetary value of the treasury's silver stocks instead of the present practice of using the purchase value of the silver.

Later the Thomas amendment was stricken out after congressional conferees had deadlocked for forty-eight hours. Members of the silver bloc asserted they would not stand in the measure's path, although Thomas had declared he would filibuster against any attempts to strike out the amendment. Besides eliminating the silver inflation plan, the conference modified the Russell labor compromise amendment to provide that the President shall pre-determine the rate of wages on public buildings to be constructed, and this rate will be submitted to contractors for bids. An amendment providing that all officers and employees receiving more than $5,000 a year will have to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate was modified. It now provides that any new administrator or member of any central board will be appointed by the President with the consent of the senate.

Among the senate changes approved were the allocation of the fund to eight general types of projects; continuation of the federal relief administration one year; extension of the Civilian Conservation corps two years from March 31; continuation of PWA two years from June 16; the George amendment to make funds available in the discretion of the President to administer the agricultural adjustment act; the Russell amendment to authorize farm loans to share croppers, tenant farmers and farm laborers for land purchase.

One day Harry L. Hopkins was reported lazing in the Florida sun and thinking up ways he would spend billions as administrator of the work relief fund. The next day, rumors were that Rexford G. Tugwell was to be nominated for the "biggest spender in history." Later reports from the National Capital were that nobody but the President would be the big boss in the program. You can take your choice, but it seems likely that the latter is true. Senatorial discontent over the methods used by the two others mentioned will probably eliminate them from consideration. This strategy has been successful in the past. When a house group became too highly incensed at Public Works Administrator Harold Ickes, they were quieted with the assurance that the President would have complete control of the works relief program, and the furore died out.

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

Busy Dictators
Hitler, Peace Angel
Lie Test for Hauptmann?
All Heard the Moans

Europe's dictators borrow ideas from each other. Mussolini, perhaps unconsciously, copied Rienzi, who ended violently. Hitler saw how well Mussolini's idea worked and adopted it. Dollfuss tried it in Vienna, ended badly.

Arthur Brisbane

Kemal Pasha has made a success of it thus far in Turkey, throwing sultans overboard, Mohammed, the fez, veils for women also.

Kemal says, "If Hitler can defy the league, and kick over the Versailles treaty, so can I." He will fortify the Dardanelles, in spite of the treaty that created a neutral zone adjoining the narrow water passage that separates Europe from Asia, at Constantinople.

Hitler, turning with a rapidity that would startle any worm, now declares himself guardian angel of Europe, offering to start a world peace guaranteed to last 20 years. That would depend on Japan and Russia.

There is a scientific test for lying. Try as he may to control himself, a man lying undergoes physical and psychological changes that a certain scientific apparatus reproduces in a "graph" when lying begins.

Mrs. Hauptmann, her husband sentenced to death for kidnaping the Lindbergh baby, suggests that her husband be subjected to the "lie test," adding, "he would be freed instantly."

He could not be "freed instantly" because the law does not yet recognize the "lie test" as conclusive, but the experiment would be interesting. The framing of questions, which should be put in fewest possible words and as startlingly as possible, would be important.

New Jersey's Attorney General Wilentz, who brought about the conviction, would be the man to frame the questions.

Consider the principal of the Schaff Junior High school at Parma, Ohio. The principal, having decided to beat five boys caught smoking in the school building, using his microphone, ordered all classes and all noise stopped throughout the school while the five boys were "paddled" near the microphone for the whole school to hear.

The story goes, "Startled students next heard the 'Whack! Whack!' of the paddles and the moans of the culprits."

A girl baby two weeks old, smiling, pretty, dressed in pink and white, found abandoned in a New York hallway, was taken to the Foundling hospital, a sort of "pound" for lost children.

If a good-looking chow, Boston bull or Irish wolfhound two weeks old had been found, there would be a thousand only too glad to take and care for it. Our alleged cousins the chimpanzees could hardly believe that.

There are miracles of various kinds, even in healing leprosy. It can be done, as the Bible shows, by supernatural power. It can be done by science. Jacintho Moura, Portuguese chemist, in Rio de Janeiro, smashed a finger, and while suffering acute pain accidentally dipped the finger in a liquid vegetable extract that he was preparing. This vegetable liquid, obtained from a wild Brazilian plant, mixed with chalmoogra oil, according to Dr. Fernando Terra, director of the Rio de Janeiro hospital, has already cured 17 lepers.

Some accidents are valuable. The injured finger showed the way to an important cure.

At Kovno, Lithuania, four Nazis are sentenced to death on the gallows for plotting to separate Memel from Lithuania. Mr. Hitler, deeply grieved by the fate of four Nazis, is said to have protested to Sir John Simon, although it is not clear what that Britisher could do about it. The opinions of two ladies whose heads were recently chopped off, by order of Chancellor Hitler, would be interesting, but will never be known. Once the head is chopped expression of opinion ceases.

Mussolini says "Italy offers the world a spectacle of calm," and promptly raises his army to 660,000 men, promising to make it 2,000,000. He says, "Let it be clear that our desire for peace is backed by several million bayonets." That is calm for Mussolini.

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WNU Service.

POULTRY

FINDS POULTRY HAS PAID WELL IN PAST

Average of Forty-Six Cents an Hour Noted.

Prepared by Extension Staff, Department of Agricultural Economics, New York State College.—WNU Service.

Poultry has paid relatively well on farms in the past, and probably will continue to pay except during particularly unfavorable years, according to New York state 1935 agricultural outlook.

"During the past 19 years, the poultry enterprise has returned an average of 46 cents an hour for the time spent on it by farmers who kept cost accounts in co-operation with the state college of agriculture. These farmers are above average.

The poultry enterprise returned these farmers at least 30 cents for an hour of labor in all but your years of the past 19. The years when they did not reach this figure were in 1917, 1931, 1932, and 1933."

According to the outlook, farmers received for eggs in October, 1934, 4 per cent less than they received in October before the war, and feed prices in 1934 were 4 per cent higher than prewar prices. In other words, the report says, the purchasing power of eggs in October, in terms of feed, was only 92 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, which is about the same as the average for the first ten months of 1934. The feed situation is said to be even less favorable in the drouth area of the Middle West.

Young Chicks May Be Fed Oversupply of Minerals

There is such a thing as overfeeding young chicks on minerals, and that is just as bad as underfeeding. The rather strange thing, however, is that an excessive supply of minerals manifests itself in much the same manenr as when too little mineral matter is supplied. A mash containing the usual percentage of meat scraps or meat and bone meal and dry skim milk, according to tests at the Ohio experiment station, carries plenty of mineral matter for chicks until they are ten weeks old.

These tests are in accord with results obtained at other stations, and may therefore be considered as quite reliable. Most scraps are very rich in calcium, carrying from 20 to 25 per cent of that element, which normally makes up three-quarters of the minerals of the mash of chickens. Dry skim milk carries about 10 per cent of phosphorus and calcium in a very digestible form. When one substitutes part vegetable protein for meat scraps in the mash, it is highly desirable to feed additional minerals, as the vegetable proteins do not contain as much mineral matter as the animal proteins.

Broodiness Inherited

Broodiness is a very variable character, with no "average" time of occurrence. Late spring and summer are the natural periods of broodiness, but artificial methods of rearing have made the desire to rear their young a matter of uncertain occurrence, according to an authority in the Rural New Yorker. The tendency to broodiness is to a certain extent an inherited factor, and some breeds are more inclined to frequent returns of that period than others. Individual birds in all breeds also exhibit great differences in this respect. Weeding out the frequent sitters is practiced by poultry men in order to avoid transmission of the trait.

Poultry Notes

The 1934 turkey crop was about 15 per cent above that for 1933.

* * *

Thirty-two per cent of Ohio farmers purchase chicks from hatcheries. Over 200,000,000 are purchased annually.

* * *

All the Plymouth Rocks are of strictly American origin and therefore belong to the "American" class of fowls.

* * *

Certified chicks must come from flocks and be hatched in hatcheries under the supervision of an official state agency.

* * *

Breeders of turkeys generally claim that the number of toms with hump backs are increasing, and that these hump-backs are as a rule sterile.

* * *

An egg is about 73 per cent water and the old hen herself more than half water, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

* * *

Changes in feed, management, severe weather changes or shocks of any kind, such as fright, will often stop production and cause the flock to molt.

* * *

If succulent winter greens are not available, clover or alfalfa hay can be fed in wire racks made for that purpose. The hens will pick off the leaves and the stems can be used for litter or nesting material.

SIMPLICITY AND CHIC COMBINED

PATTERN 2159

In spite of its very definite air of chic, this is the sort of dress that an experienced seamstress can run up in an hour or so—and even a beginner really should take no longer than a day to finish it. Just to show you how very simple it is, we've given you a little sketch of how the frock will look before you sew up the side seams. See—there are only four pieces to the whole body of the dress, and the sleeves and shoulders are cut in one, which does away with the setting-in of sleeves! Make it of any pretty inexpensive cotton material—use gay buttons—you'll be sure to pat yourself on the back when you see the result!

Pattern 2159 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York.

Smiles

MORE REFORM

"Do you regard votes for women as a success?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But we ought to go a step farther and disfranchise all gigolos."—Washington Star.

Skeptic

Math. Professor—Now, Mr. Zilchguard, if I lay three eggs here and five eggs there, how many will I have?

Mr. Zilchguard (skeptically)—I don't believe you can do it, sir.

Some Variety

Groom—You will always look the same to me, my darling.

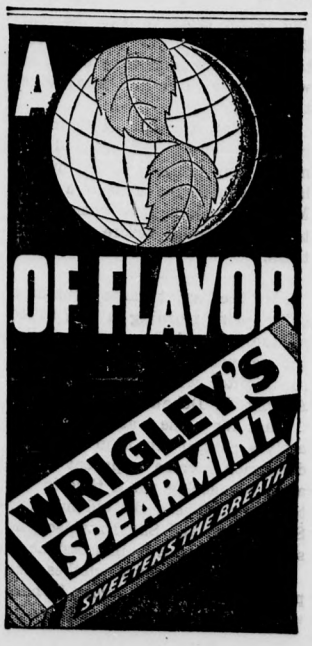
Bride—Foolish boy! And I have ordered ten new gowns already.

Bring the Ax

"Doesn't that orchestra deafen you?"

"Unfortunately, no!"—London Tit-Bits.

WNU—12 14—35



Morning Headaches

Many women suffer from sick headaches in the morning. They little realize that this condition is caused by too much acid within the body. Neutralizing these acids by using Milnesia Wafers quick relief is obtained.

Milnesia Wafers neutralize excess acids that cause indigestion, heartburn and sick headaches. Each wafer is a full adult dose, children one-quarter to one-half wafer. Pleasant to take. Recommended by thousands of physicians. At all good druggists.

If your druggist does not handle, send 20c for pocket size tin to Select Products Inc., 4402 23rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.

MILNESIA
The Original WAFERS
MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Baby Needs Cuticura for that Rash

Why let him cry when an application of **Cuticura Ointment** will quickly soothe that irritation. **Cuticura Ointment** is a helpful friend to millions of babies throughout the world. It is gentle in action and promotes healing.

Sample free.
Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 22S, Malden, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

PROPERTY FOR SALE
By owner, easy terms, where crops grow under irrigation, regardless of drouth. For particulars address A. C. Scott, Aztec, N.M.

LIP READING ON INCREASE AMONG HARD OF HEARING

Of the more than 122,000,000 people in this country, more than 10,000,000, or about one out of every ten, have measurable hearing defects. Or, to state it differently, there are approximately 55,000 persons who are totally deaf. About one person out of each thousand is blind. For each person who is totally deaf or blind, there are 60 who are hard of hearing. Impressive statistics on "The Deaf and the Deafened" are given by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur in his article on that subject in Hygeia Magazine.

The adult person who becomes hard of hearing must readjust his whole life. One of the greatest factors in this process of rehabilitation is lip reading. Lip reading now comprises a special department of the National Education association. It is being taught in nine of the great universities of this country. There are 561 teachers of lip reading among deafened adults; 96 cities offer children instruction in lip reading as the greatest aid in helping the isolated to conquer their fears and ears. One might converse for an hour with an expert lip reader without being conscious of his deafness.

Two Discarded Pens

give you one good pen free. Mail two wornout fountain pens. You will receive one good fountain pen, guaranteed one year, without cost. 5,000 schools use my plan. Pens are rebuilt, with new points, etc. State color. BROE PEN EXCH., 3922 Southeast 48th Ave., Portland, Ore.—Adv.

Bible Scenes on Buses

Motor buses in Venezuela are adorned with scenes from the Bible because natives believe these will help to ward off accidents.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Find 'Em Everywhere

All subscribe to the Golden Rule; but there are chiselers of that, too.

Rights of Family to the Paternal Fortune

"What do you think about the man who, without consideration for his wife and three children, gave away to charities his fortune of a million dollars, his idea being to spend the rest of his life in government lodging houses.

"I don't think a man should be allowed to impoverish his family that way. When a man marries and has children he takes on certain responsibilities. After that everything he has or may get belongs to his family. If he happens to feel like giving everything away, there is no reason why his family should have to suffer for that. In fact, I think there should be a law against a man with a family being able to do such a thing."

This "wail," directly put to one of America's best known woman writers, drew the following pointed remarks:

"I agree with the reader, that a man's first responsibility is to provide for his family. Also that a wife and children should not be compelled to pay the price of noble impulses with which they may not be in sympathy—not beyond a reasonable point. By that I mean that it is the right of a family to be provided for in comfort and with some regard for the way of life to which they are accustomed. Beyond that, however, I believe it should be a man's privilege to do with his money as his conscience dictates.

"We women go too far when we claim that everything a man has belongs to his family. I think a man should be able to call his soul his own. Involved with the ownership of his soul are his principles, which are inseparable from his use of his money or his feeling of responsibility to humanity. After all, almost any family can struggle along on considerably less than a million dollars. Many will consider they have a grievance in finding themselves with a father who wants to give away anything; and they will not be without sympathy. On the other hand, there is his side of it, which argues that a social conscience should not be entirely incompatible with having a family.

"I am afraid I cannot root for a law to deprive men of freedom of action with their money. It is rarely if ever that the problem would arise of a man so extreme as to want to practice philanthropy at the cost of subjecting his family to poverty. As a matter of fact, even in the rather eccentric case on which the reader comments, I think it would be found that the man's family were not left without support.

"The best solution is, doubtless, for a woman to make a point of inquiring, before she marries, into the question of just what claims of eccentric ideas or philanthropic ideals may be outstanding against the potential fortune to be amassed by the man she considers making the father of her children!"

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DEEDS

This world is long on excuses and short on deeds. This is the reason it can always find a place for the man who can do things. There are usually a hundred reasons why a thing can't be done, but only one way to do it. Find that way.—Grit.

And Tax Payments

Owing property engenders a sense of responsibility.

SARGON

The powerful invigorating tonic that builds strong, sturdy bodies—Aids nature in converting food into blood, bone and muscle.

At all good drug stores.

NEED BUILDING - UP?

Mrs. Lue Lucas of 924 Spruce St., San Bernardino, Cal., said: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery on different occasions when I have felt rundown and out of sorts and it certainly did help me. The 'Discovery' gives one a fine appetite and tones up the entire system." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

HELP KIDNEYS

IF your kidneys function badly and you have a lame, aching back, with attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains . . . use *Doan's Pills*.

Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS

Beautiful SKIN.. —needs more than cosmetics

Beauty of skin comes from within. When constipation clogs the pores with intestinal wastes, CLEANSE INTERNALLY with Garfield Tea. Helps relieve the clogged system promptly, mildly, effectively. At your drug store 25c & 10c

FREE SAMPLE Write to GARFIELD TEA CO. Dept. 19 Brooklyn, N.Y.

GARFIELD TEA

ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer too! And it not only has a delicious flavor, but it's *nourishing*. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Grape-Nuts Flakes is a product of General Foods.

Thymus Extract Hailed as Growth Regulator

Two glands of the ductless type, the thymus lying high in the chest near the base of the neck and the pineal located in the head, have recently given medical science some rather startling information regarding their nature. Their existence has been known for years, but aside from a few readily apparent characteristics nothing has been learned about them. Their duties assigned by nature have remained a secret. Now, however, Dr. L. G. Rowntree, of the Philadelphia Institute for Medical Research, has uncovered some surprising facts. He found that when injections of thymus gland extract were administered to rats for three generations the newly born rodents exhibited surprising increases in the rate of growth and development. Rats of the fifth generation after the beginning of the injections of thymus cut teeth in one day instead of the normal nine, grew hair in two days instead of 14, reached adolescence in from four to 18 days as compared to the normal 40 to 90 days, and otherwise showed remarkable increases in physical and mental strength. When extracts of the pineal gland were administered dwarfs were produced. From these findings it is easily concluded that the thymus regulates early growth and the pineal gland acts as a check on the former to keep it from overdoing its job. Since the thymus extract only increases the rate of early growth and does not produce giants there is considerable speculation as to what its effects would be on humans.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Driven by Drouth?

A wholesale southward movement of prehistoric peoples of the American Southwest which occurred about 1300 A. D., and often has puzzled archeologists, probably was caused by drouth. The movement is shown clearly by the dates of abandoned ruins in the North, and the appearance of new ones at about the same time several hundred miles farther south. The possibility that drouth was the cause recently was investigated by Emil W. Haury, Arizona archeologist. He found corroborative evidence in ancient tree-rings, which show that the drouth lasted about a quarter of a century, from A. D. 1276 to 1300.—Literary Digest.

Safety First

Don't hurrah till you are over the bridge.

COMPLETE LINES OF TRUCK TIRES FOR EVERY TRUCKING SERVICE AT LOWEST PRICES—GIVING LONG MILEAGE AND GREATEST ECONOMY

FIRESTONE pioneered the ship-by-truck movement in 1918, and ever since has consistently led in anticipating every requirement in the design and construction of truck and bus tires for every transportation condition. To accomplish this, Firestone has consistently followed the fundamental principle of its founder and active head, Harvey S. Firestone, "Always to find the way to build tires better than anyone else."

While there are many reasons why Firestone Tires are safer and more economical, there are two reasons that stand out above all others. One is Gum-Dipping; and the other is two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread.

By Gum-Dipping, every strand in every cord is soaked in liquid rubber, preventing friction—adding extra strength and long mileage. By having two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords placed between the tread and cord body, it is practical to use a tread with higher, more rugged shoulders and a deeper non-skid with flatter contour.

All this provides more rubber on the road, giving longer wear, greater traction and quicker stops. These two extra construction features are patented and used only in Firestone Tires. Take a forward step in maintaining schedules and reducing operating costs. Call on the Firestone Service Store or Firestone Service Dealer today.

BALLOON $24.40 6.50-20 OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW
BALLOON $18.85 6.00-20 OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW
HIGH PRESSURE $20.70 30x5 H.D. OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW
HIGH PRESSURE $18.65 30x5 H.D. OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Firestone GROUND GRIP TYPE — Super traction tire for unimproved roads.

Firestone OLDFIELD TYPE — The tire that taught thrift to millions.

Firestone SENTINEL TYPE — Volume production tire for light trucks.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TYPE — Greatest tire ever built for all-round service. Unequalled for high speeds and heavy hauling.

★★★★★ *Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Richard Crooks, Gladys Swarthout, or Nelson Eddy—every Monday night over N.B.C.—WEAF Network . . . A Five Star Program*

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FIRESTONE TRUCK TYPE BATTERIES
FIRESTONE HEAVY DUTY SPARK PLUGS
For quick starts and longer mileage.
FIRESTONE BRAKE BLOCKS and HEAVY DUTY LINING
For better braking control.
FIRESTONE FAN BELTS
FIRESTONE RADIATOR HOSE

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ARM & HAMMER AND COW BRAND BAKING SODA ARE PURE BICARBONATE OF SODA U.S.P. STANDARD

To cleanse milk pails and milk cans use a boiling solution of our Baking Soda . . . A warm Soda solution thoroughly cleans jelly glasses, preserve jars . . . keeps the baby's nursing bottles wholesome . . . makes your glassware radiantly clean and bright . . . Our helpful Soda serves many purposes, keep two packages one in the kitchen, one in the medicine cabinet . . . order a supply today from your grocer . . . Mail the coupon.

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

The fate of California's vast central valley water project—at least insofar as federal financing is concerned—will be determined within the next 60 days, according to reliable advices from Washington.

And there are increasingly strong indications that the $170,000,000 water-power project, greater in magnitude than the much-heralded Boulder canyon dam development, will win final approval as a major unit of President Roosevelt's huge public works program.

Although it is entirely possible that present predictions may be upset, members of the California delegation in congress have advised the water project authority that they are confident first funds for the gigantic development will be forthcoming from the new 4,880 million dollar work-relief bill now awaiting final enactment.

It is also stated, with equal assurance, that the pending public works program will constitute the last large appropriation for public works in many years, with little possibility of federal financing of the California project in the future if it should fail to be included in the present program.

To thousands of farmers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, if the project is successfully constructed and operated, it will mean an adequate water supply; relief from salt water encroachment; relief from costly litigation between down-stream and up-stream water users; relief from winter floods and the possibility of improved navigability of California's two great rivers.

There is still the further prospect of a new supply of hydro-electric power, which sponsors of the project claim will result in reduced power rates for both farmers and home-owners, as well as industrialists. California farmers, incidentally, must do their utmost to make this hope a reality and prevent the possibility of the cities reaping the main benefits in distribution of the power.

It is equally vital, however, that the new supply of water, if it is made available, be used to save lands already under cultivation, rather than to bring new lands into production. In this connection State Engineer Edward Hyatt, before leaving for Washington to press for action on the project, reiterated his pledge that "water will be supplied only to lands now planted to trees and crops," adding that "it is contemplated that no new lands will be brought into production in the near future.

Bearing on the need for a new water supply, Hyatt announced that the United States Department of Agriculture reported losses in the San Joaquin valley of more than $20,000,000 during 1934, due to drouth conditions, and declared it is imperative that immediate action be taken to save thousands of farmers in the southern San Joaquin area from being forced to abandon their lands.

The Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Bowling attended a meeting of the Santa Clara County Methodist Ministers association at Sunnyvale Monday.

Alchemy's Real Meaning

In the narrow sense of the word, alchemy is the art of making gold and silver, or transmuting base metals into noble ones. The idea probably arose among the Greeks of Alexandria in the early centuries of the Christian era. In its widest significance, the term alchemy means the chemistry of the Middle ages.

Ranks of Nobility

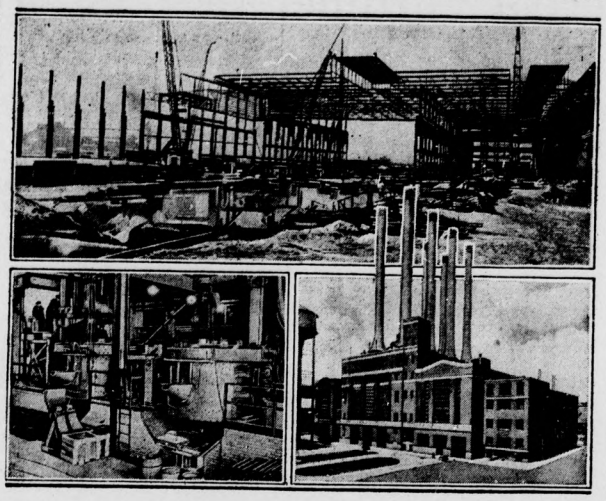
In a coat of arms, rank is indicated by the coronet, a peculiar form of which exists for every rank of nobility. Helmets also indicate rank, since particular forms were assigned to the various grades of the greater and lesser nobility.

Laundry Sent Far

Up until 100 years ago the wealthy people of Russia and East Prussia sent their laundry once a year to Holland. Shiploads and wagon trains hauled the linen in the spring to Holland and returned it during the summer.

Subscribe to The PRESS $1.50 a Year

$23,000,000 Ford Plant Expansion



Top photo shows construction work on the new Ford steel hot rolling and cold finishing mills; left, installation of furnaces and other equipment in foundry for casting alloy steel parts; right, Rouge plant power house.

HENRY FORD is well under way on one of the year's largest single industrial construction projects in the United States—a $23,000,000 program designed to improve and expand the facilities of the great Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Company at Dearborn, Mich.

Among the projects are: New hot strip steel rolling mill, $6,330,000; new sheet steel cold finishing mill, $3,460,000; modernization of main power house into the largest high pressure steam power house in the world, $4,600,000; new glass plant, $3,000,000; modernization of foundry and installation of furnaces and other equipment for production of cast alloy steel parts, $675,000; and reconstruction of one blast furnace to increase its capacity from 600 to 800 tons daily, to cost $800,000.

In addition, new tools, machinery and other equipment and facilities in all departments to increase daily output, totals $3,000,000.

San Jose Speedway Features One-Man Cars On April 14th

G. H. Gallineau, president of the California Auto Racing association, announced today that the largest group of one-man racing cars in the history of San Jose speedway will be featured there Sunday, April 14.

Eight events are escheduled, each presenting outstanding drivers of the Pacific southwest. This event is an exceptional opportunity for the auto racing fans of northern California to witness the performance of these all-star drivers, Gallineau said.

Honor Goes to Louisville

Louisville, Ky., was one of the first cities to experiment with public evening schools. In November, 1834, a small public evening school was opened. In 1833 in New York some evening schools were opened which were free in one sense, but not exactly public. For this reason the credit is given to Louisville.

E. C. Merrill, proprietor of a local trucking concern, was re-elected to the board of fire commissioners, Campbell district, at the election Monday afternoon, polling 57 votes. His only opponent, written in, was S. N. Hedegard, who amassed three votes.

Walter Stray made a business trip to Fresno Monday, being accompanied on the trip by Harry C. Smith.

Red Cook was the "big shot" in a one-sided hoop tussle last week when he looped 36 out of 60 points. Playing with the Vargas quint he did his bit to pile up a 60 to 14 win over the Signals.

Banana Oil

The bronzing solution sometimes called "banana solution" or "banana oil" is composed of equal parts of amyl acetate, acetone, and benzine, with a little pyroxyline dissolved in it. It is called banana oil merely because it smells like bananas, but it contains neither bananas nor oil.

LUMBER MILL WORK

CAMPBELL LUMBER CO.

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All Kinds Building Material

Licensed Applicators of Composition Shingle Roofs

Springtime is **PAINTING** *time*

IS YOUR HOUSE IN DANGER?

You can give it sure protection against the weather with Du Pont Prepared House Paint. And *so* economically, today. The longer you wait, the more it will cost to repair later.

DU PONT PREPARED PAINT *Per Gallon* $3.40

MAKE YOUR KITCHEN *a cheery place*

Bright walls and gleaming woodwork will make you proud of your kitchen. Have the walls, cabinets and woodwork done over with Du Pont Interior Gloss, and it will be wonderfully changed. Interior Gloss gives a hard finish that can be washed easily and repeatedly.

DU PONT **INTERIOR GLOSS** Quart .....$1.05 Pint ..... .60

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FIELD'S STORE

CAMPBELL PHONE 127

Springtime is **PAINTING** *time*

Looking Forward, 55th Anniversary

Golden wedding anniversaries are always dates of great moment in the lives of all married couples, and each return of the anniversary thereafter becomes of added importance. The eleventh day of this month, which is next week Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Kennedy will reach the 55th milestone of their journey together, and the home of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. Russell Kennedy, will be open during the afternoon to the friends of these pioneer residents.

Mrs. Missouri A. Kennedy, mother of R. W. Kennedy, owned the tract of land extending from Sunnyside avenue to the Page ranch, and from the highway to creek. R. W. Kennedy purchased the large acreage on the west side of Winchester road and in 1889 set out the orchard and erected a home, and here the family resided until recent years, when it became the property of their son, Russell. The new home which was built a few years ago occupies nearly the site of the old one, and the palms and other trees planted by the elder Kennedys have all been preservd.

It is very fitting therefore that this happy occasion should be observed at the old, new home which has so many associations.

It is very notable that in a family the size of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy's, nine children, with their families, no link has been broken by death, and all but two of them live within a radius of a few miles, and can unite in family festivities.

Iowa is now the state where the tall corn grows—in two out of every three rows.

Maybe some of the income tax payers don't like pink slips, but a lot of the girls are still fond of them.

A prudent person profits from personal experience, a wise one from the experiences of others.

Al Bulmore's Market

For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you

Free Delivery - Tel. 290

New Telephone Directories Out

Delivery of 400 copies of the green-covered April 1935 telephone book was made here this week by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.

County-wide distribution of 31,125 copies began on Monday and was completed Wednesday, according to Manager Miss M. V. Curran.

"The new telephone book contains every recent improvement in arrangement, printing and paper," said Miss Curran. "Particularly interesting is the list of points reached by overseas telephone service, which now includes all countries of commercial importance except China, Russia and New Zealand."

Telephone subscribers who were not at home to give their old directories to the delivery men, or who received new books through the mail, have been requested by Miss Curran to destroy the 1934 edition. This, is was said, will prevent possible errors resulting from continued use of old books.

There are several so-called farm experts in Washington but nobody is expert enough to harness the bull around there.

Jones Candidate For I.O.O.F. Post

Destined to be a popular candidate, Fred E. Jones was at a recent meeting of Morning Light lodge elected Campbell's candidate for the post of deputy grand master of district No. 1, which comprises Los Gatos, Campbell, and the two San Jose chapters. It is customary for the nominee of each lodge in rotation to be accepted by the other lodges of the district, so Jones will be appointed after the forthcoming grand lodge in San Francisco.

Other business of the meeting included the election of Lloyd K. Wood to membership in the lodge, and the election of William Coupland and Fred Jones as delegates to the grand lodge.

It doesn't seem to be so much a question whether the NRA will be extended for two years as how it will look if it is extended.

Phone Campbell 152

J. G. BURNS

Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work

35 So. 3rd St. Campbell, Cal

FIELD'S STORE

SPECIALS for THURS., FRI. and SAT.

CRISCO, 1 lb. 22c; 3 lbs.	59c
IVORY SOAP, Med., 4 for 23c, lrg., 2 for	21c
BAKER'S COCONUT, 1-4 lb. 10c; 1-2 lb.	16c
RITZ CRACKERS, 1 lb. pkg.	23c
Briardale SLICED PINEAPPLE, No. 2 1-2's	20c
CLOROX, pts., 2 for 15c; qts., 2 for	27c
JELLO, asstd. flavors, 3 for	17c
FONTANA PASTE, 3 reg. pkgs. for	23c
HERB-OX BUOULLON Cubes, beef or chicken, 3	25c
LOG CABIN SYRUP, Table, 20c; Med.	39c
Pacific Belle COD FISH, 1 lb. pkg.	19c
Pioneer Minced Clams, 7 oz. cans, 2 for	39c
TROCO Margarine, 2 lbs.	39c
WESTLAKE MINCED CLAMS, No. 2 1-2 can	15c
Westlake TUNA, No. 1-4, 10c; No. 1-2	29c
M. J. B. COFFEE, 1 lb. can, 30c; 2 lb. can	57c
BISQUICK, 40 oz. pkg.	30c

All prices given here to conform with NRA codes. Any errors will be corrected by sales at proper prices

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

Round the Clock

For every need every hour

"ON TAP" HOT WATER COSTS SO LITTLE!

For little money that slips away anyhow for cigarettes, candy or chewing gum, you can have a plentiful supply of hot water for each member of the family and every household need. Water that is heated automatically and kept hot in the insulated tank of a modern storage type gas water heater costs less per gallon. Come in today and see new models on display.

AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER

Now for as little as $3 DOWN $3 A MONTH *including carrying charges*

Phone your dealer or this company—

P·G·and E·

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Owned · Operated · Managed by Californians

241-495

Spring Sunday Breakfasts

WEEK-DAY breakfasts are often hurried meals with each member of the family hustling through to get to office, school or household tasks. Some families cannot even breakfast together, but must be served in relays to suit their different working hours. There is little use to plan a very special menu with which to start the week-day. But Sunday mornings are more leisurely, and the whole family can afford to linger over the breakfast table for a bit of pleasant conversation. It is a time for which to plan particularly nice menus—menus that will encourage the family to make a habit of breakfasting together on Sundays mornings. And with spring on our doorstep offering the first fresh fruits of the season, these meals can be specially attractive. The following menus and recipes will make your Sunday morning breakfasts popular events with the family:

Fruit Cup of Pineapple, Orange and Crushed Strawberries
Fluffy Omelet with Rice Flakes*
Bacon — Quick Tomato Sauce*
Toast — Grape Jelly
Coffee

Chilled Tomato Juice
or
Honeydew Melon Garnished with a Slice of Lemon or Lime
Rice Flakes Waffles* — Maple Syrup
Bacon
Coffee

Fresh Strawberries with Rice Flakes and Cream
Creamed Eggs on Toast
Breakfast Wheat Muffins* — Currant Jelly
Coffee

(*) Indicates recipes given below

Fluffy Omelet with Rice Flakes—Add 6 tablespoons hot water to 6 beaten egg yolks, then add 1 teaspoon salt. Beat 6 egg whites until stiff. Fold egg yolks into egg whites, then fold in 2 cups Rice Flakes. Turn into pan and cook over slow fire until light brown underneath. Place in oven until top is dry. Fold one-half over the other half. Serve at once. (Serves 6).

Quick Tomato Sauce—Melt 2 tablespoons butter in a saucepan, add 2 tablespoons flour and stir until well blended. Add ½ teaspoon salt, a dash of pepper, ½ to 1 teaspoon onion juice and 1 cup milk, and cook, stirring constantly, until thick. Add ¾ cup Tomato Ketchup slowly, stirring constantly.

Rice Flakes Waffles—Mix and sift 1¾ cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons sugar. To 1 well beaten egg yolk, add 1½ cups milk, then add to dry ingredients, beating thoroughly. Add 1 tablespoon melted butter, then fold in 1 stiffly beaten egg white. Add 2/3 cup Rice Flakes and bake in a hot waffle iron.

Breakfast Wheat Muffins—Sift together 1 cup Breakfast Wheat, 1 cup flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and 4 tablespoons sugar. Add 2 well beaten eggs and 4 tablespoons melted butter to dry ingredients, then add enough milk to make a stiff batter (about ½ cup), beating thoroughly. Bake in heated and buttered muffin pans in a hot oven for 20 minutes.

YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Substitutes

Most adults today can remember the hard work of their fathers and grandfathers. Wood had to be chopped and fields plowed. It was a long day they spent at heavy muscular labor. Even the store keeper, the minister, the doctor, the postmaster, and most all the women had their back-bending chores.

Theirs was a rugged existence. And from it they acquired the stamina, the strength, and the constitution that has been no small factor in the successes of this young nation. They were unconsciously obeying a law of nature which states that "growth and development take place through activity." No great analysis is needed to contrast our time with those days. Automobiles, buses, elevators for the slightest errand. Gas, electricity, no trees to fell. Push buttons, gadgets, devices in great number save the steps which to our ancestors brought vitality. And we hail with joy every invention which promises greater ease and luxury.

Combined with competition, speed, short cuts, tension, greed, this change is our loss. It will be a disastrous loss unless we pay more attention to providing the right kind of substitutes for the young generations. Those substitutes are and will be to an increasing extent, playgrounds, golf courses, tennis courts, gymnasiums, swimming pools, parks, and beaches. In them lies our hope for preserving the vitality, the organic power, which has been the birthright of the American people.

And here is the reason of course why educators the world over are urging these facilities and asking for trained leaders to guide our children.

Why do children sometimes develop aversions to certain good foods, such as milk? One reason is suggested by Dr. Ireland in his next article.

What father would like most to get out of his new car is the rest of the family.—Boston Herald.

A new loading platform is being constructed at the west side of the Drew canning plant on Harrison avenue. Truck bed-high, the platform is of concrete.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rees, formerly of Los Angeles, are staying with Mrs. Rees' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Hedegard, while their new home on Esther avenue is under construction.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES By R. B.

At a meeting of the Poetry club Friday Virginia Binder, Mabel Townsend, Eva Borg and Martha Boyd were voted to membership in the organization, and it was decided to hold open house at their meeting of April 2.

—CUHS—

Tuesday morning eight senior students from Fremont high school visited our institution. They were shown through various classes by Zeta Gill, visiting the commercial classes, the shop, agriculture and art rooms. The notes and information which they gathered will be used by them in a program to be given at Fremont next week, Public Schools week.

—CUHS—

Future Farmers of Campbell are making a drive for new members. C. E. York, the group's faculty advisor, reports that all but three of the students in the agricultural department are members of the Future Farmers.

—CUHS—

At the regular Tuesday morning student body meeting the entire assemblage sang "My Wild Irish Rose." A. A. Thielke directed the orchestra and C. P. Klassen the singing.

—CUHS—

The school's bus shed on West Campbell avenue extension has been given a coat of paint, and a gasoline tank and pump have been installed on the premises.

—CUHS—

A group of Masons' sons, members of the first orchestra, played Monday evening at the lodge's fathers and sons banquet. Those who played in the orchestra included David Bohrman, Hugh Cramer, Wilbur Morton, Philip York, Clifton Crothers, Charles Boyd, Winfield Archibald and Bob Burrows. Dr. W. I. Merrill played the piano.

Indian Names of Months

The names of the months in Chippewa language, translated into English are as follows: January, spirit month; February, suckerfish month; March, snow-crest month; April, breaking-of-snowshoes month; May, month of flowers; June, strawberry month; July, raspberry month; August, blueberry month; September, month of gathering with rice; October, fall-of-the-leaf month; November, month of freezing, and December, little month of the spirit

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Must Have Sincerity

Nothing else can be right in a man's life, if he is not sincere. A life is the fundamental sign. A man who deliberately lies hangs out a wrong signal. He creates distrust as to the dependableness of any other signals he may ever make, and disarranges the whole system of mental confidence upon which human life depends.

Pub. Schools Week Program Is Set for Monday, April 8th

Public Schools week will be observed locally on Monday, April 8, beginning at 9 a. m. and continuing throughout the school hours of the day, and a special entertainment program will be held in the evening. The schedule of the daytime program at the grammar school follows:

Nine-five to 9:15, room 1, correlation of an activity and story hour; 9:15-9:30, room 2, reading circle; 9:30-9:40, room 3, rythmic band; 9:40-9:50, room 4, visit to Holland; 9:50-10:05, room 8, early California history; 10:05-10:20, room 7, rest classes (Mrs. Short, nurse); 10:20-10:30, room 5, story of Little Black Sambo; 10:30-10:45, health project; 10:45-11:00, room 18, Santa Clara county history and geography; 11:00-11:15, room 20, music hour; 11:15-11:30, room 19, dramatization of the "Pied Piper"; 11:30-11:45, room 9, California missions; 11:45-12:00, room 10, native life of Africa (geography project); 11:45-12:30, lunch in the cafeteria (school prices); 1:15-1:30, room 11, arithmetic lesson; 1:30-1:45, room 12, evolution of writing; 1:45-2:00, room 13, hygiene project; 2:00-2:30, physical education on playground, all classes; 2:35-2:50, room 14, how foreigners come into the United States; 2:50-3:05, room 15, visit to Italy; 3:05-3:35, fashion show (**home making department**). There will be an exhibit of woodwork on display in the front corridor all day.

At an evening program in the grammar school auditorium that convincing and dynamic speaker, Alonzo Baker of Mt. View, will give an address on education.

Music will be furnished by the high and grammar school orchestras. Two special numbers will be presented: "Fanfare," played by a trumpet sextette, and "Gypsie Sweetheart" by a string trio. A grammar school group will play a waltz by Strauss and "Toy Soldiers" by Zameenicke.

Both programs are open to the public without charge, and a cordial invitation is extended to all interested.

Fire At Warren E. Hyde's Destroys Shed and Tractor

An unfortunate fire occurred last week on the Warren E. Hyde place when a can of gasoline exploded and fired a tractor, spray rig and shed. With the aid of his neighbors who formed a bucket brigade, Mr. Hyde was able to save his drier plant.

One of the men, in drawing gas from the tank, became so charged with static electricity that a spark flew from his finger to a can sitting on the ground, igniting the highly inflamable fluid. In an instant the entire building was in flames.

KIWANIS NOTES By Heck

Larry Harris, constable of San Jose, was the speaker at Kiwanis yesterday, giving his views in support of the Townsend pension plan. He declared it was his belief that the 22 per cent of population who are either on relief or direct dole, and the 50 per cent who are able to earn but the bare necessities will also be greatly benefitted by this plan of recovery.

Next week, being national Public Schools week, the program will be furnished by high and grammar school groups. Ira Abbott will be chairman.

A lot of politicians would jump on the band wagon earlier if they could be sure it wasn't a trailer in disguise.

Havana statesman demands a NRA for Cuba. Maybe we could help a little by sending them General Johnson.

China ranks first among the countries of the world in antimony production.

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FORD *Strikes a new note in* INTERIOR DESIGN-

• THE MODERN MOTIF—*Red and black accentuate the instruments making them easier to see. The control knobs and cigarette lighter are* Ivory Colored Plastic. *Center striping is chromium. Convenient glove compartment.*

EXPERTS in color design are enthusiastic about the new Ford Deluxe interiors. They have "spotted" immediately a new note in interior design—the subtle use of *taupe grey* as a background for feminine costumes.

Window mouldings, door handles, the instrument panel and even the beautiful, slim steering wheel, are all finished in blended greys. This color scheme cannot clash with the most brilliant ensemble. On the contrary, it will *accentuate* it.

And the upholstery! . . . Here is beauty coupled with long-wearing quality characteristic of custom-built cars. In all Ford DeLuxe closed cars you have your choice of two materials at *no extra cost* . . . Mohair, or soft, pin stripe broadcloth in Sedans and Coupes—Bedford Cord or 100% Wool Suede in Touring Sedans. See the stylish, new Ford interiors at your nearest Ford Dealer's today.

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THE NEW FORD V-8

ON THE AIR—FORD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sunday Eves., FRED WARING., Thursday Eves.—COLUMBIA NETWORK

DUNLAP MOTOR COMPANY Campbell, California

CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Those interested in California's $170,000,000 Central Valley project are anxiously watching Congress for its reaction when the legislation pertaining to it is brought up for consideration in the House. The Rivers and Harbors Committee omnibus bill contains an authorization of $12,390,000 for federal participation in the Kennett dam construction. California congressmen can find no reason why the federal government should not agree to aid in the Ceneral Valley scheme in that it fits into the type of project the $4,880,000,000 work relief bill plans to help finance.

Developments have been rapid in the Coast oil tanker strike. The Council of Marine Crafts of America, comprising all waterfront unions, has decided against a sympathy strike at present. Labor Secretary Frances Perkins, at first keeping clear of the dispute, finally appointed three federal conciliators to aid in the settlement if needed. The West Coast shipping industry threw its support to operators who refused to discuss working conditions or wages as long as workers demanded the closed shop.

March storms in the high Sierra brought snow levels within two inches of the all-time record for that month. Snow depths reached 160 inches.

Hailed as the first self-winder ever built, the huge San Diego clock which tells the correct time at any point on the globe and which has run without stopping since it was built in 1907, faltered the other day and stopped at 3.10 p. m. A little after 3 on the same day C. D. Ledger died in Calexico. It was Ledger who, 28 years before, had invented the automatic winding apparatus and had built the clock. Workmen fixed it that night.

A permanent state tax program to finance relief for "indigents and borderline employables," with the immediate objective of raising $50,000,000 to finance this work for the coming biennium, is being considered by the State Relief Commission. Reason for this consideration is that it is believed that the new federal work program will leave to the states the problem of caring for this class of citizens. It is estimated that 25 per cent, or 300,000, of those being cared for by California's SERA at present will fall into this group.

Family reunions, sightseeing and just plain loafing have made up the daily program of the eight members of the Second Byrd Antractic Expedition, who arrived back in Los Angeles recently. Charles Murphy, radio announcer, and Kenneth Lawson, aerial navigator, had stood the rigors of civilization a bare two days when they decided that they would rather be back in Little America.

Upton Sinclair, asked if his opinion of the Townsend plan had changed any since last year, replied that he thinks even less of it. He added, "It would 'bust' the country in six months. The two per cent tax proposed would bring business to a complete stop in that time."

At a recent city election, a portion of Ontario voted to secede from its "mother city" to become a part of a neighboring city, Upland. The district was called the "little Saar."

A resolution memorializing Congress to provide more anti-aircraft guns for the protection of the Pacific Coast has been passed by the California Assembly. The resolution declares that the present defense facilities are inadequate. This action came at a time when Congress is considering development of a series of air bases throughout the nation.

One hundred vessels and 300 aircraft of the United States fleet left their harbors in San Diego and San Pedro for four-day tactical exercises in the San Clemente area. Three new warship and a practically new one have started from the East to join the Pacific fleet. They include the aircraft carrier Ranger, the destroyers Dewey and Farragut, and the remodeled Idaho, considered by her officers to be the best ship in the Navy. She will become the United States fleet flagship.

Communism has been struck a severe blow in California since the assembly judiciary committee at Sacramento refused to yield to appeals that the criminal syndicalism law be repealed. The committee has voted 9 to 11 against it.

The City of Pasadena has become $1150 richer because of a court hearing at which no one appeared. The sum was contributed by 110 persons arrested in a raid on an asserted race-track gambling establishment in a downtown office building. Each person had posted $10 bail. In addition, Benny Gordon, charged with the proprietorship of the "bookie" establishment, forfeited $50 bail. Police Chief Kelley said that he "would make life unbearable for book-makers here until they shut up shop."

HOME FROM LITTLE AMERICA

Eight members of the Byrd Antartic expedition, the first to arrive in the United States, came into Los Angeles harbor recently aboard the Matson liner, Mariposa. Photo shows seven of the party (left to right), Carl Peterson, Paramount news reel photographer who accompanied the expedition as aerial photographer, John U. Herrmann, Paramount news reel aerial photographer, Charles F. Anderson, U. S. Postal Service, Erskine Rawson, navigator, Charles J. V. Murphy, pilot, David Paige, artist, William McCormick, pilot.

NEW FARMERS TO EXHIBIT

Patty McCarthy and Norman Sorenson, members of 4-H Boys and Girls Club, Lytton, pridefully display the Hereford baby beef they will exhibit at the 8th annual Interstate Junior Livestock show, South San Francisco, April 14-15.

HOLLWOOD IS LOOKING UP

With Hollywood producers and press agents squabbling over the right to name the 1935 Wampus Baby Star list, Paramount studio elected to name its own "Proteges" and by a vote of 280 stars, executives, directors, and writers, picked around the circle as photo shows, Gertrude Michael, Gail Patrick, Wendy Barrie, Ann Sheridan, Katherine DeMille and Grace Bradley as the six girls under contract most likely to succeed.

Air Base Pioneer

William S. Grooch, assistant operations manager for the Pan-American Airways, who has set sail to establish island air bases for the new trans-Pacific line.

Artery Severed

Photo shows Dr. Clement Arnold, prosecution witness in the retrial of David Lamson, who appeared in court with bandaged neck. He had severed his own occipital artery to check blood-spurt distance. Lamson, charged with wife-murder, claims blood-stains on the bathroom wall prove his wife received her fatal injuries by accidentally falling. She was found dead in a bathtub.

Recent cold spells have taken little toll on West San Fernando Valley citrus groves and the Canoga Citrus Association is planning for one of the largest shipments in history.

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

C. M. Corwin has been appointed to a post in the Kern County Agricultural Extension Service, after July 1 his job being to distribute tax-exemption certificates in the cotton control program.

W. P. Darsie and R. W. Gray, manager of the California Fresh Deciduous Tree Fruit Marketing Agreement, have left for Washington to assist in preparing the final draft of the agreement. Upon approval it will become effective when signed by the growers and shippers representing 67 per cent of the tonnage shipped last year.

Saturday, May 18, is the date set for the Colusa County Farm Bureau picnic, decided the directors at a recent meeting. At the same meeting the directors adopted resolutions opposing the 30-hour week for labor and the 48-hour week for agricultural labor.

Central California's Valencia crop will exceed early estimates of 6000 carloads, crop showings indicate. This is to be one of the largest Valencia crops in history, following the greatest navel crop ever marketed.

Five major nurseries of Placer County report that most of the 1,000,000 deciduous fruit trees grown there have been sold. In addition to a statewide business, the nurseries have received orders from Mexico, England, France, Germany and India.

Egg receipts for California as well as for the rest of the Pacific Coast are continuing from 10 to 20 per cent under prices of last year. While the storage-packed egg market is fairly stable, there is a great variety of prices asked for other types.

Farmers of Freeport, Sacramento County, have organized a farm bureau. William Dee was elected president.

John F. Griffin has leased 125 acres of land near Winters to Don Taylor, who plans to put it into cantaloupes. Taylor also expects to plant a large acreage of tomatoes near Esparto.

The California Turkey Growers Association reports an improved financial condition, aided by an all-time high in membership.

Since the first of the year, workers in California canneries, mostly all women, have received $8,179 in piece rate adjustments, as ordered by the state division of industrial welfare. It was also announced that since October 1, 1934, the beginning of the nut-cracking and sorting season, women and children in that work have received $2,096 in piece rate adjustments.

Taking sharp issue with the Department of State at Washington over the economic results of the reciprocal trade agreements with Cuba, Manager George B. Hodgkin of the California Cavalo Growers charges that California farmers are losing far more than they have gained from the pacts. He referred particularly to calavo grower losses.

Thirty-five additional cottages have been completed by the Sacramento Valley Packing Company for the use of their employes. Work crews have just started packing spinach.

San Mateo County artcihoke growers have asked police to help them put a stop to the systematic looting of their $1,000,000 crop. There is evidence that it is an organized gang which has been making heavy inroads in their fields. Police guards are being posted in the area.

Production-for-use farming as a relief measure has proved successful on a government ranch at Antioch, reports H. A. R. Carleton, state federal transient service director. The ranch is worked by non-resident indigents, its products being sent to state transient camps.

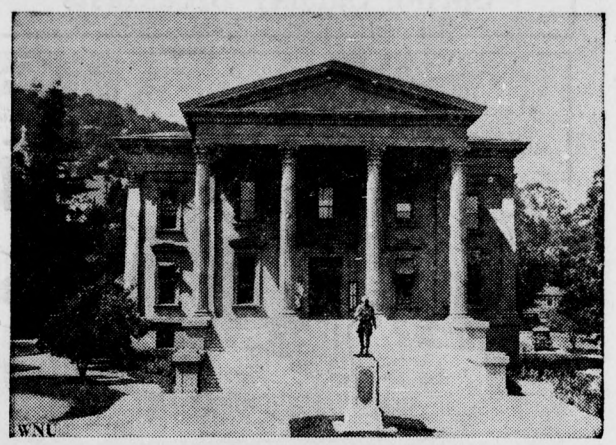
The Growers Tariff League continues its fight against reciprocal trade agreements, urging growers of specialty and staple crops in this state threatened by such pacts to "protest vigorously to their congressmen."

While still somewhat unsettled, especially in southern California, the alfalfa market was expected to improve, because of the scarcity of remaining supplies. From San Francisco on north the market is already on the up-grade.

Five hundred acres near Vina, Tehama County, has been planted in flax. It is the first time flax has been planted in this district, although a small crop was harvested last year at Cone Ranch, 12 miles from Vina.

The disposal of California's hay surplus, in addition to being a problem to state growers, has perplexed agricultural agencies in Washington. Philip G. Murphy, commodity purchase section chief at the Capitol, has announced that this surplus has suddenly disappeared.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM



MARIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

While both its agricultural and mineral wealth are small—because the county's area includes only 732 square miles—it is still rich enough in natural resources to be called "Marvelous Marin" by its inhabitants. Its greatest resources are scenery and climate.

The county is across the bay from San Francisco and to the north of that city. Its rolling green hills arch into the ocean on one side and shelve off into many bays, flats and inlets on the bay side. Rising up from the ocean behind Stinson Beach is Mount Tamalpais, for centuries a landmark in California history and legend.

Today, the southern part of the county, for many years a battle ground between Indian and Spaniard, is made up of suburban communities such as Mill Valley, Sausalito and San Rafael, the county seat. Sausalito, "the Gateway to the Redwood Empire," rises up a steep hillside from the bay, resembling an Italian village climbing steeply from the Mediterranean. Mill Valley is another hillside city, a redwood grove reaching down to the north end of the main street.

Oceanward from this city is Muir Woods, a grove of redwoods which rise to steep valleys toward Tamalpais, from whose peak one can see the entire San Francisco Bay area.

Most of the southern Marin communities are inhabited by people who commute daily to San Francisco. So far the trip has been made by ferry, but in two years the great Golden Gate suspension bridge will be completed, connecting the county with San Francisco. It is expected that rapid transit facilities afforded by this engineering achievement will mean a rapid increase in Marin's population.

The government's new $5,000,000 air base, Hamilton Field, is located in Marin, as well as San Quentin Penitentiary, state prison.

The northern part of the county is agricultural, the chief occupations being dairying and poultry-raising.

Sports

Briefs on California sports personalities who are now limelighting:

Far, far away from our golden poppy fields is dear old England, where on May 20 at the Royal Lytham St. Anne's course the British amateur championship golf tourney will start. On hand to defend his title, with the odds at least 100 to 1 against him, will be Lawson Little, Jr., Stanford University student. Lawson has not been playing too impressively down on the Farm. There are at least two men rated better than him on the Stanford golf squad. But then Lawson has been relaxing for a heavy summer schedule in Europe. He has begun working on his game again. Oh yes, the reason for the heavy odds against him in the British tournament is that no American has ever won the title twice in a row.

While Baer is laughing at the Braddocks, the Louis's and the Schmelings, and a quiet gentleman of Greek ancestry who has nicked quite a niche for himself in the Northwest hall of sports fame, has been working over some of his collegiate rivals pugilistically, as an amateur overture to his entering the professional heavyweight ranks. His main objective, of course, is to decrown the champion. Although attending Washington State, George Theodoratus is a Californian, hailing from Sacramento. He recently gunned his way through the Pacific Coast intercollegiate matches, after having recently won the Northwest A.A.U. heavy title.

For many years when the word "track" was mentioned, only two names popped up in this state. They were Dean Cromwell and Dink Templeton, Trojan and Card mentors, respectively. Today, the two gentlemen, just mentioned are having to edge over a little to make room for a third name, that of Brutus Hamilton, California's coach. In a very short time Hamilton has changed a proverbially weak team into one of the three strong aggregations on the Coast. Whereas Cromwell has had particular luck with track events, Templeton has gained his chief reputation as a field coach, except, that is, in one instance—when he tried to make the world's leading half-miler into a 440 man. Hamilton seems to be getting along well both as a track and a field coach. George Anderson, Beardashstar, is convinced Hamilton "has a lot on the ball." George shouldn't be a bad judge of coaching, having ignored suggestions for improving his sprint form from both Boyd Comstock of the L.A.A.C. and Cromwell.

News Oddities

Kelsey (El Dorado County)—Young Donald Bennett has found a five-dollar gold piece dated 1849. The coin was discovered under an old "hangman" tree.

Ontario—People will have a hard time darkening the street here at night. City officials have purchased 50 unbreakable street light globes which will be used to replace all those that are smashed

Marysville—Mrs. J. E. Bluett has a very versatile male pigeon. The bird has ben sitting on a white leghorn chicken egg for several days. He leaves the nest only long enough to eat, returning as soon as possible to resume his vigil.

Santa Barbara—Guests at a fashionable restaurant here have been served the tentacles of a cooked octopus. A giant of the species was caught off Point Concepcion recently, each tentacle containing 15 pounds of edible meat.

Sacramento—Here is a burglar who was almost afraid of his own shadow. While robbing a home he apparently became frightened at his reflection in a mirror. He shot a hole in the glass. The only article taken was a rhinestone bracelet.

Oakland—Attorney T. T. Califro ran into the police station. "They've stolen my client's building," he cried. Upon investigation, this was found to be true. His client, Frank Johnson, bought a two-story building some time ago. Recently he went over to see how much fixing up it needed. The lot was buildingless, except for foundations.

Men Who Have Made California

MARK HOPKINS

History gives five reasons for the early development of California. The first reason was the gold rush; the remaining four are Collis P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker and Mark Hopkins. It was these men who conceived and executed the building of a transcontinental railroad.

Each of the "Big Four" had some outstanding characteristic that made him indispensable in putting over the railroad project. Hopkins was the cautious, trained legal advisor, whose opinion was invariably sought before any major decision was made.

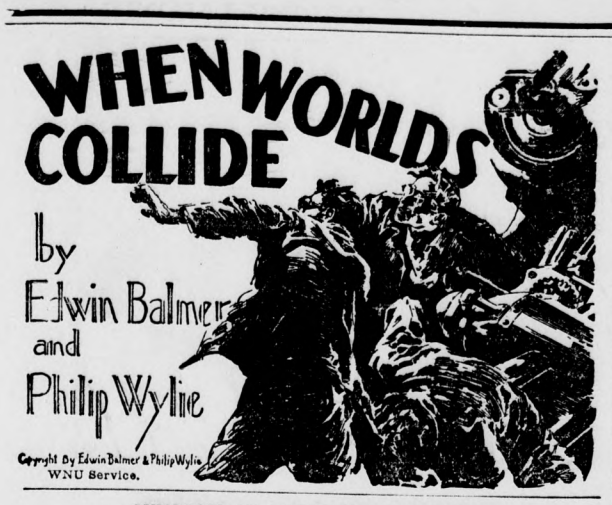
He was born in New York in 1813. His father died when Mark was but 16, so he had to go to work.

When he answered the West's call in 1849, he arrived at San Francisco to find that city gold-mad. Unruffled, he studied the commercial possibilities of the new country for several weeks. After working for some months on a river boat which he partly owned, he found himself proprietor of a Placerville store. Soon he went to Sacramento, opening a store there and eventually going into partnership with Collis P. Huntington.

The business prospered, despite the fire of 1852 which destroyed the original store. Of course a new one was built, both partners being active in relief work and rebuilding the city after the tragedy.

Soon after this the Big Four, all prominent Californians by this time, joined forces and started the transcontinental railroad project, the great job finally being completed in 1869.

WHEN WORLDS COLLIDE



by Edwin Balmer and Philip Wylie

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS

David Ransdell arrives at New York from South Africa, with photographic plates for Dr. Cole Hendron. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment. Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell. Hendron announces that Professor Bronson, eminent astronomer, has discovered two planets that have been brought under the attraction of our sun. The result of the inevitable collision must be the end of the earth. The approaching bodies are referred to as Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta. Bronson Beta will pass, but the other will hit the earth and demolish it. To devise means of transferring to Bronson Beta is occupying the minds of the members of the League of the Last Days. Hendron plans a "Space Ship" on which he hopes to make a landing on Bronson Beta, but has not been able to find a metal which will withstand the heat and pressure of atomic energy to be used in propelling the Space Ship. Tides sweep to the Appalachians on the east and to the mountains on the Pacific side, and quakes change the entire surface of the earth.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

—11—

The center of the continent of Africa split in two as if a mighty cleaver had come down on it, and out of the grisly incision poured an unquenchable tumult of the hell that dwells within the earth. Chasms yawned in the ocean floor, swallowing levels of the sea and returning it simultaneously in continents of steam. The great plateau of inner Tibet dropped like an express elevator nine hundred feet. South America was riven into two islands, one extending north and south in the shape of a sickle, and the other, roughly circular, composed of all that remained of the high lands of Brazil. North America reeled and shuddered, split, snapped, boomed and leaped. The Rocky mountains lost their immobility and danced like waves of water. From the place that had been Yellowstone park a mantle of lava was spread over thousands of square miles. The coastal plain along the Pacific disappeared, and the water moved up to dash itself in fury against a range of active volcanoes that extended from Nome to Panama.

Gases, steam and ashes welled from ten thousand vents into the earth's atmosphere. The sun went out, the stars were made invisible. Blistering heat blew to the ends of the earth. The polar ice melted and a new raw land emerged, fiery and shattered, mobile and catastrophic.

Those human beings who survived the world's white-hot throes were survivors for the most part through good fortune. Few escaped through design—on the entire planet only a dozen places which had been picked by geologists as refugees remained habitable.

Upon millions poured oceans of seething magma carrying death more terrible than the death which rolled on the tongue of the great tides. The air which was breathed choked with sulphurous fumes, and they fell like gassed soldiers, struggling in the streets of their destroyed cities. Live steam, blown with the violence of a hurricane, scalded populous centers and barren steppes impartially. From a sky that had hitherto deluged mankind only with rain, snow and hail, fell now burning torrents and red-hot sleet. The very earth itself slowed in its rotation, sped up again, sucked and dragged through space at the caprice of the bodies in the sky above. It became girdled in smoke and steam, and blasts of hot gas; and upon it as Bronson Alpha and Beta drew away, there fell torrential rains which hewed down rich land to the bare rock, which cooled the issue from the earth to vast metallic oceans, and which were accompanied by lightnings that furnished the infernal scenery with incessant illumination, and by thunder which blended undetectably with the terrestrial din.

At Hendron's camp forty-eight hours in the Pit were experienced; and yet Hendron's camp was on one of the safest and least disturbed corners of the world.

The first black clouds which Tony had observed marked the beginning of an electrical storm. The tremor he felt presaged a steady crescendo of earth-shakings. He left his hilltop soon and found that the population of the colony which, an hour before, had retired for the night, was again awake. He met Hendron and several scientists making a last tour of inspection, and he joined them.

"The dormitories," Hendron said, "are presumably quake-proof. I don't think any force could knock over the buttresses we have put around the projectile."

Even as he spoke, the wind increased, lightning stabbed the sky, the radiance of the Bronson Bodies was permanently extinguished, and the gusty wind was transformed to a steady tempest. As shock followed shock, people began to pour into the outdoors.

Tony tried to locate Eve, but was unable to do so in the gathering throng. It was difficult to walk on the wide cleared area between the various buildings, for the ground underfoot frequently forced itself up like the floor of a rapidly decelerated elevator. The lightning came nearer. The thunder was continual. It was hard to hear the voice of one's nearest neighbor. Tony, with half a dozen others, rushed into the brightly illuminated women's dormitory and hurriedly brought from it into the tumult and rain those who had remained there.

By ten o'clock the violence of the quakes was great enough so that it was difficult to stand. The people huddled like sheep in a storm in the lee of the buildings. Lightning hammered incessantly on the tall steel tower which surrounded the space-flyer. Tony moved through the assembled people shouting words of encouragement he did not feel.

Shortly after eleven an extraordinarily violent shock lifted one end of the men's building so that bricks and cement cascaded from its wall. Tony had the floodlights thrown on the landing field, and every one migrated thither.

Before midnight some caprice of the seismic disturbance snapped off the power. At two o'clock the temperature of the wind dropped, and the wet multitude shivered and chattered with cold. Hail fell in place of rain.

Half an hour later the wind stopped abruptly; it puffed, veered, and came back from the southwest. It blew fifty miles an hour, a hundred, and then rose from that velocity to an immeasurable degree. Every man and woman was compelled to lie face down on the muddy earth, the undulations of which increased.

They lay for an hour or more, shivering, gasping for breath, hiding their faces. Then a particularly violent shock suddenly separated the landing field into two parts, one which rose eight or nine feet above the other, leaving a sharp diminutive precipice across the middle of the field.

There was no dawn, no daylight, only a diffused inadequate grayness. The people lay on the ground, each man wrapped in the terrors of his own soul, with fingers clutching the grass or buried in the earth. And so the day began. The air grew perpetually more warm. An augmented fury of the gale brought a faint odor of sulphur.

Midday held no respite. It was impossible to bring up food against the gale, impossible even to stand. The sulphurous odors and the heat increased. The driven rain seemed hot. Toward what would have been afternoon, and in the absolute darkness, there was a sudden abatement; and the wind, while it still blew strong, allowed the shaken populace to rise and to stare through the impenetrable murk. Fifty or more of the men made a rush for the dining halls. They found them, and were surprised that they had not collapsed. The low hills around had furnished them with protection. There was no time to prepare food. Snatching what they could, and loading themselves with containers of drinking water, they found their way back to the field. There like animals, the people drank and ate, finishing in time only to throw themselves once again on the bare ground under the renewed fury of the storm.

Night came again. The sulphur in the air, the fumes and gases, the heat and smoke and dust, the hot rain, almost extinguished their frantically defended lives. The dust and rain combined with the wind to make a diagonal downfall of foetid mud which blistered them and covered the earth.

The respite brought by the second morning was comparative rather than real. The wind abated; the torrential rain became intermittent; and the visibility returned, though no one could have told whether it was early morning or twilight.

Tony rose to his feet the instant the wind slacked. Through all the long and terrible hours he had been absent from Eve. It would have been utterly unthinkable to attempt to locate her in the midst of that sound and fury. He found, however, that there was no use in looking for her immediately. So heavy had been the downpour of rain and ashes from the sky, that it not only reduced the field to a quagmire, but it covered the human beings who had lain there with a thick chocolate-colored coating, so that as one by one the people arose to sitting and standing postures, he found it difficult even to distinguish man from woman.

He was compelled to put Eve from his mind. It was necessary to think of all and not one. He found that his limbs would scarcely support him, but after he had staggered for some distance through the murk, his numbed circulation was restored, and his muscles responded.

Out of the subsiding maelstrom he collected some thirty or forty persons, most of them men.

"Any of you men working on the power plant?" he shouted. . . . "Right. You two come over here. Now who else here was in the machine shop? Good. You fellows get to work on starting up the lights. They'll be the first thing. Now I want half of you to get beds in shape in the woman's hall." He counted the number he required. "If they don't look safe," he shouted after the disappearing men, "find a place that is safe, and put the beds there. We'll have to have a hospital."

With the remnant of his men he went to the dining halls. One of these buildings was a complete wreck, but the other still stood. They entered the kitchen. Its floor was knee-deep in mud. He recognized among those still with him Taylor, the student of light, whom he had sent to Hendron from Cornell. "Take charge in here, will you, Taylor? I'll leave you half these men. The rest of us are going to round up the doctors and get medical supplies ready. They'll want coffee out there, and any kind of food that they can eat immediately." He saw Taylor's mouth smile in assent, and heard Taylor begin to issue instructions for the lighting of a fire in one of the big stoves.

Once again he went outdoors. It was a little lighter. His anxious gaze traveled to the tower that housed the Ark, and from its silhouette he deduced that it was at least superficially intact. The shouting he had done had already rendered

At Hendron's Camp Forty-eight Hours in the Pit Were Experienced; and Yet Hendron's Camp Was One of the Safest and Least Disturbed Corners of the World.

him hoarse, for the air was sulphurous. Besides the irritating vapors in the air, there was heat, such heat as surrounds a blast furnace—a sullen withering heat which blanched the skin, parched the lips, and was unrelieved by the rivulets of perspiration that covered the body.

Tony went back alone to the flying field. It was a little lighter. People were returning from what had been the flying field to the partial wreck at the camps, in twos and threes, many of them limping, some being carried. He found Eve at last, just as he reached the edge of the flying field. She was helping two other girls, who were trying to carry a third. She recognized him and called to him.

"Are you all right, Eve?" His soul was in his rasping voice. He came close to her. He looked into her eyes. She nodded, first to him and then toward the unconscious girl. She put her lips close to his ear, for she could speak only in a whisper: "Give us a hand, Tony. This girl has fainted."

He picked up the girl, and they followed him through the slough to the main hall of the women's dormitory. Beds were being carried there, and many of them were already filled. Some one had found candles and stuck them in window sills so that the room was lighted. Already two men who were doctors were examining the arrivals. Tony recognized one of the men as Dodson when he heard the boom of his voice: "Get hot water here, lots of it, boiling water. Don't anyone touch those bandages. Everything has to be sterilized. See if you can find anybody who knows anything about nursing. Get the rest of the doctors."

Somehow Dodson had already managed to wash, and his heavy-jowled face radiated power and confidence.

Tony went outdoors again. A gong boomed in the kitchen, and he remembered his thirst and hunger. Around a caldron of coffee and a heap of sandwiches, which were replenished as fast as they disappeared, were grouped at least two hundred people. Tony stood in the line which passed the caldron, and was handed a cup of coffee and a sandwich. The coffee tasted muddy. With his first sip he realized that brandy had been added to it. He wet his burning throat and swallowed his sandwich.

CHAPTER VII

TONY'S senses reasserted themselves. He was able for the first time to hear the conversation of people around him.

He saw Peter Vanderbilt sitting pathetically on a log, a cup of coffee in one hand, a sandwich in the other, and his bedraggled handkerchief spread over his knees for a napkin. The elegant Vanderbilt's mustache was clogged with mud. His hair was a cake of mud. His shoes were gobs of mud. One of his pants legs had been torn off at the knee. His shirt-tails had escaped his belt, and yet as Tony approached him, his urbanity was unruffled.

Vanderbilt rose. "Tony, my friend," he exclaimed. "What a masquerade! What a disguise! I recognized you only by the gauge in which heaven made your shoulders. Sit down. Join me in a spot of lunch."

Tony sat on the log. "I'll have a snack with you," he replied. "Then I must go back to work."

The quondam Beau Brummel of Fifth avenue nodded understandingly. "Work! I never saw so many people who were so avid for work, and yet there's something exalting about it. And the storm was certainly impressive. I admit that I was impressed. In fact, I proclaim that I was impressed. Yet its whole moral was futility."

"Futility?"

"Oh, don't think that for a minute I was being philosophical. I was thinking of the many years I had spent as a lad in learning geography, and how useless all that knowledge was to me now. I should imagine that the geography that I learned at twelve was now completely out of date."

Tony nodded to the man on the log. "So I should imagine. You'll excuse me, but I'm needed."

Peter Vanderbilt smiled and without a word rose and followed the younger man. They found Hendron emerging from the great hangar. He seized Tony's shoulder the minute his eyes lighted upon him. "Tony, son, have you seen Eve?"

"Yes. She's all right. She's working over at the emergency hospital."

Behind Hendron stood a number of men. He turned to them. "You go ahead and inspect the machine shop. I'll join you in a minute."

He then noticed that Tony had a companion. "Hello, Vanderbilt. Glad to see you're safe." And again he spoke to Tony. "What was the extent of the injury to personnel?"

Tony shook his head. "I don't know yet."

Vanderbilt spoke. "I just came from the field hospital before I had my coffee. So far as is known, no one here was killed. There are three cases of collapse that may develop into pneumonia, several minor cases of shock, two broken legs, one broken arm, a sprained ankle; and there are forty or fifty people with more or less minor scratches and abrasions. In all less than seventy-five were reported so far."

Hendron's head bobbed again. He sighed with relief. "Good God, I'm thankful!" He rubbed his hand across his face. "Did you men say something about coffee?"

"With brandy in it," Tony said.

Vanderbilt took Hendron's arm. "May I escort you? You're a bit rocky, I guess."

"Just a bit. Brandy, eh? Good." Before he walked away, he spoke to Tony. "Listen, son—" The use of that word rocked Tony's heart. "This was much more than I had anticipated. Much worse. But the ship is safe, although one side was dented against its cradle. That's about all. I've got to get some rest now. I'm just a few minutes away from unconsciousness. I want you to take over things, if you think you can stand up for another twelve hours."

"I'm in the pink," Tony answered.

"Good. You're in charge, then. Have me waked in twelve hours."

Tony began the rounds again. In the hall of the women's dormitory, Dodson and Smith were hard at work. Their patients sat or lay in bed. Eve, together with a dozen other women, was acting as nurse. She smiled at him across the room, and he told her that her father was asleep.

Tony went next to the machine shop. A shift of men was at work clearing away the infiltrated dust on the engines and the mud that had poured over the floors. Another group of men lay in deep sleep wherever there was room enough to recline. One of the workers explained: "Nobody around here can work for long without a little sleep, so we're going in one-hour shifts. Sleep an hour, clean an hour. Is that all right, Mr. Drake?"

"That's fine," Tony said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

National Press Building — Washington, D. C.

Washington.—The President has placed Donald R. Richberg, his closest adviser, in the job as head of the National Recovery administration. Mr. Richberg will be chairman of the national Industrial Recovery board which has now been enlarged to the number of seven, and it is proposed that this group, divided between labor and capital representation, will guide the policies and programs as well as the enforcement of NRA.

Richberg's Job

It may be that Mr. Richberg's appointment should be given only passing notice. Political appointments in Washington are many and the addition of one more normally would not attract attention. It appears, however, that in this particular instance considerable significance should be attached to the appointment. It will have repercussions in more ways than one.

This brings us to the question of the future NRA. As we all know NRA legislation in the house and senate is encountering rough sailing. There are so many different ideas being put forward about the principle of NRA that thus far it has been exceedingly difficult to reconcile them. Since the present national industrial recovery act expires by limitation of law on June 16, congress faces the necessity of enactment of new legislation or allowing the present law to die and the codes under it to fall apart.

Selection of Mr. Richberg on the basis of these facts then would seem to indicate that Mr. Roosevelt had picked his best soldier to fight the battle; that Mr. Richberg, being eyes and ears for Mr. Roosevelt, would be the individual to guide the President in choice of policy and that his most trusted adviser would be the man to put forward details of the proposed NRA extension legislation. The undercurrent of gossip around Washington, however, indicates something else.

In the first instance, Mr. Richberg is in bad with organized labor, and he has shown no disposition lately to make peace despite the fact that he was for years the representative of railway labor unions.

It will not be forgotten, either, that such valiant campaigners as Senator Carter Glass and Senator Borah, not to mention the alleged progressive, Senator Nye, are waiting for the NRA legislation in the senate. Mr. Richberg's hide will look to them the same as any other hide. It is just possible, therefore, as some observers have suggested, that Mr. Richberg may have been put out as a lamb on the sacrificial altar.

Indeed, color is lent to the supposition by the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has taken little direct interest in promoting legislation extending the life of NRA. Thus far he has said that he desires to have the extension granted, but he has not turned on the steam as he is equipped to do, and as he has done for bills that were personal hobbies with him. It is made to appear, therefore, that perhaps there will be a disintegration of NRA as such and that the functions desired by the administration to be retained will be parceled out, some to the federal trade commission, some to the Labor department, and others of lesser consequence scattered elsewhere.

* * *

While we are discussing legislation, it may be well to consider what is being done about the program of extending credit to home owners in cities and towns through the machinery of the home loan board. The house has passed a bill which will increase by two billion, eight hundred million dollars the amount of funds available for loans of this type by the Home Owners' Loan corporation. This sum was approximately a billion dollars more than the home loan board thought was necessary, but the sight or thought of so much money started the members of the house on something like a riot, so they made ample funds available.

Credit for Home Owners

From reports filtering through to Washington, I think there can be no question but what the home loan system has been of help in thousands of cases. Undoubtedly availability of government money in this matter has saved unnumbered home owners from loss of their property where short-sighted mortgage holders have insisted upon undue curtailment or absolute repayment of the borrowed money. Extension of the system probably has resulted also in reduction of general interest rates by private lenders of capital. If they wanted their money to work at all, they had to meet the government competition. Whether the principle of government loans is sound in normal times is another horse. Time alone can tell. The activity of congress, especially in the house, indicates that there is a demand of some kind or other for these loans in preference to private capital and that necessarily must be considered as an influential factor.

As the legislation increasing the lending power of the Home Owners Loan corporation has progressed, however, I have taken occasion to inquire into operations of the corporation which is wholly government owned. From all I can learn it stands out as the finest illustration of what politicians can do in the way of building political machines that I have seen in a score of years in the National Capital.

It will be remembered that upon creation of the board former Representative "Seaboard Bill" Stephenson of South Carolina was named chairman. Mr. Stephenson, being more honest about politics than many others, announced unequivocally that appointments were going to be made on a political basis. He created quite a furore and finally found himself sidetracked.

For a time we here in Washington have heard little about politics in the home loan system. It has developed, however, that politics was not dead, but sleeping.

* * *

The loan corporation in carrying out the idea or policy of decentralization did some very peculiar things, according to authenticated reports. Actually, I am told, some young men without previous practical experience or training were supplied with copies of the home loan act, given a ticket and ordered to the hinterland to open designated regional offices. Shortly thereafter out of the thousands of employees in the home office of the loan corporation individuals were called into the office of the directing heads and were ordered to go to one or the other of the newly opened establishments. They were told at the same time that their salaries would be reduced. In addition, I am reliably informed, hundreds of them have suffered further salary reductions since they have been on their new jobs.

Peculiar Doings?

While all of this has been going on, the corporation set up a board of four members in the headquarters before which remaining employees in the Washington office have been called for examination. This board was announced as for the purpose of determining which of the employees should be retained. They wanted to be fair about it and wanted to keep on the payroll such of the employees as were unable to get along without the jobs they were holding. It seems, however, that that board has become an inquisitorial body absolutely without precedent in the character of examination to which it subjects the employees. The result is that few, if any, of the employees of the loan corporation entertain any belief that they can stay on their jobs with any feeling of safety.

For example, one man's experience is quoted. He was asked whether he had money in the bank, and he had none. He was asked whether any of his people were on the relief rolls, and they were not. Numerous other questions, such as the rate he paid for his board and room and the cost of his laundry were put to him. He then was asked if he carried life insurance, and his answer that he did apparently was wrong. Although he was not told directly, the inference of questions put to him was that he could live two months if he cashed in his life insurance policy. At any rate he was dismissed.

* * *

Senator Gore of Oklahoma placed in the Congressional Record recently a telegram he had received and his reply to it that illustrates better than any recent incident how much courage is required by a national legislator to withstand the pressure from home. The occasion was consideration in the senate of the public works bill. The telegram received by the senator was signed by Joe A. Brown, the mayor of Harlshorne, Okla., and C. B. Lindsay, mayor of Haileyville, Okla. It follows:

Courage Needed

"Several thousand Pittsburgh county unemployed people assembled in convention demand you support President Roosevelt's four billion dollar relief measure. If you vote against measure, sentiment is, you stay out of this county next senatorial race."

The following is the senator's reply:

"This will acknowledge your exceedingly diplomatic and hospitable telegram. It shows how the dole spoils the soul. Your telegram intimates that your votes are for sale. Much as I value votes I am not in the market. I cannot consent to buy votes with the people's money. I owe a debt to the taxpayer as well as the unemployed. I shall discharge both. None but the bully resorts to threats and none but the coward yields to them."

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The Campbell Press

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Member California State Press Ass'n.

Professional Directory

DR. F. R. ANDERSON
Physician and Surgeon
Office: Medico-Dental Bldg, San Jose: Hrs: 11 to 12 and 2 to 5
Hours at home: 9 to 11 & 7 to 9
Phones Campbell 164 & Col. 776
If No Answer, Call Col. 2960

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

H. E. Hansen, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

On Friday, April 12, 1935, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House, at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, L. L. CARROLL, Trustee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States of America, the following described real property situated in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, towit:

Lot (1) and (2) as designated and delineated on a certain Map entitled "Map of Sunnyside Park," being part of Lot 4 of the M. A. Kennedy Sub. as recorded in Book "I" of Maps, page 117, Records of Santa Clara County, California, which said Map of said Subdivision was recorded in the office aforesaid on June 23rd., 1910 in Volume "N" of Maps, at page 1.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by J. E. Crawford, as trustor to San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a corporation, as trustee and Irene Mattenberger, as beneficiary, dated August 31st., 1932, and recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on August 31st., 1932, in Volume 625 of Official Records, page 280 et seq.;

On May 12, 1934, the beneficiary named in said Deed of Trust executed an instrument in writing wherein said beneficiary substituted and appointed L. L. Carroll, trustee of said Deed of Trust to act in place of San Jose Abstract and Title Insurance Co.; that said instrument was duly acknowledged and thereafter recorded on the 15th day of May, 1934, in Volume 681 of Official Records, page 538 et seq., records of Santa Clara County, California.

Notice of breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Volume 681 of Official Records, page 538 et seq.

This notice is given in compliance with the written demand heretofore made on the trustee by Irene Mattenberger, the present owner and holder of the note secured by Deed of Trust and the beneficial interest in and to the said Deed of Trust.

Dated: March 18th., 1935.

L. L. CARROLL,
Trustee

M. HENRY ROBIDOUX,
511 Bank of America Bldg.,
San Jose, California,
Attorney for Trustee.

(March 20-27; April 3-10)

Current Comment

Continued from Page One

vast and inescapable obligation to the public. Most lawyers live up to the essential standards—a few do not. And these few, as Courtney Ryley Cooper points out in an interview with Attorney-General Cummings, appearing in a recent issue of Saturday Evening Post, are as much the enemies of the public as the gangster they defend.

Mr. Cooper cites almost incredible instances of lawyers who are retained by known criminals and are given large sums of money to use in any way they like—so long as acquittal is obtained for the underworld client. Such lawyers worry little about evidence or justice—they know that bribery is a more effective weapon. They train their clients like actors, so that when they appear on the witness stand they can make "staged" answers to any question. They obtain perjured alibis—and buy off prosecution witnesses. In Mr. Cooper's words, "It is all fakery, crookedness, chicanery."

Bar associations, the judiciary and honest individuals are working tirelessly to rid society of this type of lawyer. But, as the interview points out, all such worthy efforts are doomed to failure without aggressive public support. Many people are inclined to be amused by the unethical lawyer—they even go so far as to admire the "cleverness" with which he manages to circumvent the ends of justice. So long as this attitude obtains, the shyster will prosper—and the ethics of the legal profession will suffer accordingly.

The law is the life-blood of society. Its honest administration is our main defense against medieval social darkness. The crooked lawyer menaces us all—and his good offices (at high price) on behalf of the most desperate criminals are carried on at the expense of the entire public.

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ANNOUNCES
REGULAR $1.10 POWDER
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The same exquisite Coty Powder, just as you have always seen it for $1.10. Scented with the four most popular Coty perfumes, L'Aimant, L'Origan, Emeraude, "Paris," each in its own distinctive box. Twelve skin-true shades to choose from.

Send 10 cents to Coty, New York, Dept. A. N., for samples of three shades of the new Coty Lipstick (enough for 18 applications).

YOU KNOW ME, AL — Sounds Like A Mean One — By RING LARDNER

I'M GOIN' TO GET A JOB WHERE IF I GET KILLED IT WON'T MAKE NO DIFFERENCE
YOU'RE THE FIRST PERSON I EVER SAW AROUND TRYING TO DO THE DUTCH AND NOT BEING ABLE TO MAKE GOOD
WATCH ME. I'M GOIN' TO THE ZOO AND ASK FOR A JOB WITH THE LIONS OR SOMETHIN'
WHAT KIND OF ANIMALS DO YOU LIKE TO TEND?
A DANGEROO?
DO YOU MEAN KANGEROO? I NEVER HEARD OF A DANGEROO?
THE SIGN IS UP ON ALL THE CAGES. SEE, THERE'S ONE NOW
ZOO
American News Features, Inc.

Am. Trust Shows Gain In Deposits

A continuation of its consistent gains in deposits was reflected in American Trust company's statement of condition of March 4, 1935. This shows deposits of $212,038,354.01, as compared with $197,323,955.41 on March 5, 1934—a gain of $14,714,398.60.

Cash on March 4 of this year was $35,997,502.59 as compared with $32,009,357.86 a year ago.

Bond accounts, including U. S. government, state, county and municipal and other bonds and securities, likewise show an increase, totalling $91,728,709.21 in the current statement as compared with $75,712,592.10 a year ago, a gain of $16,016,117.11.

Loans totaled $98,434,375.32, a decline of $4,271,446.50 over March 5 of last year, but an increase of $1,735,969.62 over loans outstanding on Dec. 31, 1934.

Don't Stagnate

"Religion teaches contentment, but if discontent spell progress, which is one to follow?" asks a reader. Pursue the happy mean by ceasing to bemoan what you haven't got, in an honest endeavor to develop to the utmost the talents you possess.—London Tit-Bits

Catering to Indian Castes

Water is carried, in the Indian army in leather bags made of goatskin, to accommodate the Mohammedans, who could not drink from a bag made of pigskin, and the Hindus, who would be unable to drink from one of calfskin.

Untroubled Sea

Owing to the narrow channel which connects the Mediterranean with the ocean, there is very little tide, though in some places, as in the Ionian sea, the Adriatic and on parts of the African coast, it sometimes rises about 6 feet.

Paradiso Council Meets, Los Gatos

El Paradiso council, CCPT, held a special meeting at the Los Gatos elementary school last Wednesday, at which time Mrs. W. A. Sherman of Saratoga was elected treasurer to complete the term of Mrs. D. Dwyer, who resigned. Representatives were present from Campbell, Los Gatos elementary and high schools, Saratoga and Sunnyvale grammar P. T. A.

Attention was called to the convention of sixth district CCPT to be held at the Congregational church, Second and San Antonio streets, San Jose, on Monday, April 8, from 9:45 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., with an evening session featuring Dr. Walter H. Brown of Stanford university, who will discuss health habits, attitude and ideals.

It's a Long Walk

The planet Pluto was discovered by Clyde W. Tombaugh of the Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz. The announcement was made March 13, 1930. Its size is about the same as the earth, and its year is about 250 times as long. It is about forty times as far from the sun as the distance from the earth to the sun.

Must Be Dirty

It costs more than $5,000,000 a year to give London's streets their nightly clean-up, and 8,500 men are employed on the work.

Saturday afternoon Miss Josephine Horton became the bride of Joseph Whitehouse of San Jose. The ceremony took place at the First Methodist church at Santa Cruz, with the Rev. John L. Burcham reading the service. Witnesses were Mrs. Ethel R. Benson and Mrs. Gladys R. Brooks.

Mrs. Rose Hanger was chairman of the committee which this afternoon staged a party for Cambrian Home and School club members whose birthdays occur between March and July 1. Mrs. Maynard Knopf, president of the group, presided.

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CALOX
the penetrating powder that cleans and polishes.

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"The Forgotten 60"
With CALOX
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES

Uncle Eben

"When I hears a man usin' special long words," said Uncle Eben, "I never feels sure whether a man is tryin' to tell me somethin' or keepin' a secret."—Washington Star.

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from
Grattan's Garage

SORE MUSCLES

quickly relieved with "RRR". Rub it in. Stimulates local circulation. Its comforting warmth soothes muscular aches and pains. Used for 87 years to relieve stiff joints, neuralgia and sprains. Reduces inflammation. Penetrates. Does not blister.

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GAS PAINS

wind colic and stomach distress more quickly relieved with "R R R". The comforting warmth of a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water expells gas and brings you prompt relief. Great for that "morning after" feeling

RRR gives comforting warmth Externally and Internally

The Slack Season

presents an opportunity to prepare for the busy days ahead.

We suggest that you look over your supply of printed forms—statements, time cards, invoices, letterheads, envelopes, etc., and plan now to have shortages replaced. In this way you can avoid the disappointments usually attendant upop last-minute rush orders.

Let us figure on your printing needs.

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